

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Loving lens
David Bailey on the Frenchman who takes the world's most adoring photographs of women

Gnome from home
The garden gnome finds a home at last

Dead letters
Philip Howard and the Ten Greatest Dead European authors of all time

Wicket ways
Full coverage of the county cricket matches

Surrogate motherhood 'degrading'

A report by an influential team of scientists, doctors and academics says that surrogate motherhood contracts, in which women are paid to bear children for infertile couples, can be almost as exploitative as prostitution and degrade the process of childbirth. **Page 3**

Rail threat recedes

The threat of rail disruption next week receded after three hours of talks produced changes in British Rail's 5.1 per cent pay offer. Union executives will consider the new package today.

Cannes awards

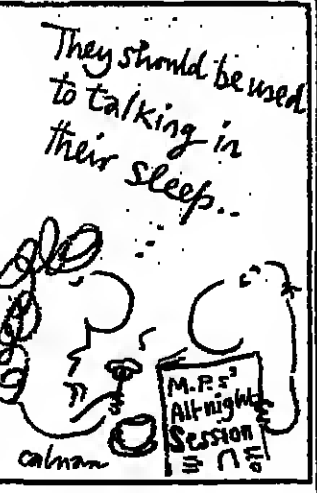
German director Wim Wenders won the coveted Golden Palm award at Cannes for his film, *Paris, Texas*, and Britain's Helen Mirren took the best actress prize for her performance in the Irish production, *Cal*. **Page 3**

Tradition wins

Leftist plans to abolish the Lord Mayors of Manchester and to fill all police committees with left-wing councillors were voted down by the opposition. **Page 2**

Pledge to police

Mr Leo Brittan, the Home Secretary, promised the Police Federation that policemen would continue to be paid fairly for their "difficult job". **Page 2**



Cash shops

The Allied Hambro personal finance group announced a plan to market financial services throughout the 135 House of Fraser stores, including Harrods. **Page 17**

Perfect tomb

The discovery of a 1,500-year-old Mayan tomb in almost perfect condition in a remote Guatemalan jungle has delighted archaeologists. **Page 8**

Gower century

David Gower celebrated the announcement of his captaincy of the England cricket team for the one-day international series against West Indies with a century for Leicestershire. **Page 21**

Leader page 13
Letters on pit strikes, from the Bishop of Southwell, and others; nationalization, from Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP; kidnapping, from Mr Peter George.

Leading articles: Surrogate mothers; Paying Bill; Germany's President.

Features, pages 10 and 12
Rapid deployment force - only 24 hours from Oman; Bernard Levin meets his hero in Chicago; Spectrum: The filming of the Ring-master.

Books, page 11
Elaine Feinstein reviews Milan Kundera; Marcel Berlins on the latest crime; Philip Howard on Partridge's last nude words.

Obituary, page 14
Cyril Cuthbert, Queen Rambhai Barni.

Classified, pages 23-29
General appointments; secretarial; La crème de la crème.

Home News	2-5	Law Report	15
Overseas	5, 6, 8	Parliament	45
Arts	15	Sale Rooms	21
Books	11	Science	14
Business	16-20	Sport	2-23
Court	14	TV & Radio	29
Crossword	30	Theatres	14, 23
Diary	12	Weather	30

Coal board offers fresh talks as peace moves fail

- Within minutes of the collapse of pit strike talks with the miners' union, the coal board yesterday proposed new discussions.
- Lancashire miners won a temporary injunction stopping their area leaders from suspending them from the union.
- Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, described his talks with Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, as "a fiasco".
- At the High Court in London three Nottinghamshire miners challenged the legality of a strike by their union area.

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board last night set in motion fresh peace moves within minutes of the collapse of the first joint talks with the National Union of Mineworkers since the pit strike began 11 weeks ago.

A letter sent to the union proposes "further discussion to discuss the principles of the Plan for Coal in relation to the future for the industry if the discussion could be held without preconditions on either side".

But the initiative seems unlikely to lead to an early resumption of top level talks in the wake of the bitterness and mutual recriminations emerging from the collapse of yesterday's abortive 65-minute meeting at coal board headquarters.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the chairman of the board, hinted that the figure of four million tonnes for coal capacity to be shut down, could be adjusted. "That is up for discussions we have suggested", he said.

Yesterday's meeting came to a swift end after Mr Arthur Scargill, the president of the NUM, asked Mr MacGregor if he would withdraw his plan to shut 20 pits with the loss of 20,000 jobs. The coal board chairman replied: "I have no comment".

He said his top management then left the room, leaving behind 26 incensed men, the national executive of the miners' union. Mr Scargill described the talks as "a fiasco", adding that if there was any single instance throughout the course of the dispute that should convince miners still working to join the strike, it was the statement of the coal board chief.

"As a consequence of today's discussions, and the totally

contemptuous response by MacGregor, I only hope that every miner who is still working joins the strike and brings it to a swift conclusion. I also call on the wider trade union movement to give physical support. We are clearly fighting more than MacGregor and the board; we are also fighting the Government."

"I don't believe that the deplorable action displayed by the chairman of the board was one which he took on his own part. There had to be more behind his contemptuous move than Ian MacGregor using American phraseology."

After the management left the room, the union executive met to discuss the rebuff and agreed to do all it could to step up the strike that had halted production at 120 of the 176 pits. Picketing is to be intensified



A retiring Mr MacGregor after yesterday's meeting.

and pressure will be increased on miners in Nottinghamshire and other Midlands coalfields to join the stoppage.

Mr Scargill insisted that the coal board had not offered further talks, but Mr MacGregor was equally adamant that it had and accused the miners' leader of pursuing "an aggressive and contentious line".

He added: "It became clear that we were not going to have much of an intelligent discussion. But we offered to talk about further discussions between the board and the union and the Plan for Coal. We offered an opportunity to Mr Scargill to meet some of our top officers. He turned down that suggestion."

Mr MacGregor explained his "no comment" to the unions by arguing that he could not comment on the Union president's conditions for talks on the industry. Asked if he felt he should stand down, he said: "There is no confrontation between Mr Scargill and me. There is a confrontation by Mr Scargill of the National Coal Board in total. He does not discriminate."

At their meeting, the board told the Union that the likely financial outcome for the industry at the end of the 1983/84 financial year would be bad, with losses of up to £200m in excess of the budgeted deficit, due to the strike and other factors.

Mr James Cowan, the deputy chairman, also gave a warning that more pits were at risk because of continuing geological problems created by the stoppage, and 20 to 25 collieries would probably be forced to close if the strike went on for another three months. **Letters, page 13**

Rebels win injunction against suspension from union

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Rebel Lancashire miners won a temporary injunction at the High Court in Manchester yesterday preventing their area leaders suspending pickets from the union for crossing picket lines.

The court order was granted to private by Mr Justice McGowan on behalf of men at the Aggroft colliery in Salford, where 260 workers, 70 per cent of the day shift turned up for work yesterday.

The dissident pitmen from the 630-member Pendlebury branch of the National Mineworkers Union will have to start full court proceedings within 48 hours if the temporary order is to be made permanent.

The Lancashire leadership of the Union threatened pickets with five-year suspensions if they defied picket lines from mid-night last Monday.

Many at the pit have continued to work even though a delegate conference of the Lancashire area declared the strike official, some have joined the strike since the threat of suspension.

Mr Jim Lord, Aggroft branch secretary, said on returning to the mine after the hearing: "We have only won a battle, we have not won the war. This was a step we didn't like to take, but we have had it forced upon us."

Mr Sid Vincent, general secretary of the Lancashire miners, said he backed his executive's decision and that pickets who defied them were "out of order".

Mr Vincent added: "This injunction is only a stay of execution to allow some legal people to have a look at the

situation. It does not mean a thing."

Meanwhile at the High Court in London the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Robert Megarry, was hearing submissions on the second day of a challenge by three Nottinghamshire miners to the legality of a strike instruction in their area.

In a third hearing, also presided over by Sir Robert, Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president and four officials on the board of the industry pension fund were ordered to pay their side's cost of a nine-day High Court dispute over the funds policy.

● The Prime Minister yesterday criticized intimidation of miners by other miners, and the unwillingness of the leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers to speak against it (our Political Editor writes).

Oil sharing call by Japanese

From Sarah Hogg, Tokyo

The Japanese prime minister called yesterday for a major new oil-sharing initiative by the seven governments taking part in next month's economic summit, to counter the threat to oil supplies from the Iran-Iraq war.

Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone placed consultations on the release of strategic government oil stockpiles at the head of a strong list of policy proposals by Japan in advance of the summit.

Among other issues or initiatives he proposed were negotiations to deal with medium and long-term debt problems of developing countries, a new round of trade negotiations, disarmament discussions followed by a united appeal to the Soviet Union to return to the negotiating table, and measures to curb international terrorism.

Mr Nakasone also outlined the "very bold steps" Japan is taking to internationalize the yen. Financial liberalisation has been forcibly urged on Japan by the US in advance of the summit.

Mr Nakasone was speaking to British journalists after talks with the Iraqi and Kuwaiti foreign ministers.

Mr Nakasone is following the London summit meeting with an official visit to Mrs Thatcher, who he is expected to have further discussions on Middle East security.

Alliance MPs' takeover shames Opposition

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

A night and a day of Commons chaos was yesterday provoked by just 10 Alliance MPs who staged a surprise takeover as the official opposition to a controversial Bill.

Labour had planned a full-scale attack against the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, which paves the way for abolition of the Greater London Council and the Metropolitan Councils.

In the event, the Labour onslaught collapsed at 3.44am. At that point, the Alliance MPs began to make so much running that by 1am they had occupied part of the Labour Front Bench.

One Labour MP said that the parliamentary party had been

made to look like fools and incompetents. "This is a shambles of monumental proportions".

Labour MPs were critical of the Shadow Cabinet decision to take opposition to the Bill before the full House rather than in standing committee.

Because the debate overlapped the start of yesterday's business, Wednesday, May 23 was lost. The Commons will today hold the emergency debate on the closure of British Leyland, Bathgate, which should have taken place yesterday.

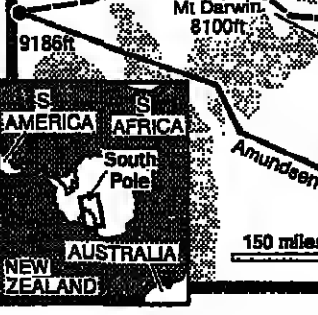
All-night sitting, page 2
Parliament, page 13
Leading article, page 13

Woman will lead scientists to South Pole

By Tony Samstag

A scientific expedition to the South Pole, following the route taken by its discoverer, Roald Amundsen, is to be led by a woman, its British organizer said yesterday.

It is due to start in September 1985 and will be the first polar expedition led by a woman, the first to retrace Amundsen's pioneering route of 1911-12, and the first attempt to reach the South Pole overland without mechanized transport since Sir Vivian Fuchs led the 1958 Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition. Dr Neil McIntyre, of the Mullard Space Science Laboratory, University College London, said.



The leader is Dr Monica Kristensen, aged 33, of the Norwegian Polar Institute. She will be accompanied by Dr Neil, Mr Nick Cox, formerly of the British Antarctic Survey, and Mr Bjorn Wold, head of glaciology at the Norwegian Water Research Board. Funds for the jolt £254,000



Mr Scargill and Mr MacGregor, vice-president, yesterday (Photograph: John Manning).

Key skilled jobs must be filled by foreigners

By Richard Evans

About 2,000 foreigners a year are being granted automatic work permits by the Government because Britain lacks skilled people to fill key jobs. Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, said last night.

He admitted that it was "astonishing" at a time of such unacceptable high unemployment that there was such a shortage of skills.

He told the Commons employment select committee that his department issued work permits to people from overseas when no Briton had the requisite skills or experience to do a particular job.

"I have to say there are certain jobs, particularly in the new technologies, where it is now established that a work permit will be granted because it is recognized it is not possible to provide the necessary skills in this country."

Mr King said that in 1982, the latest year for which figures were available, he estimated between 1,500 and 2,000 jobs were filled by people from abroad because no one in Britain could do the work. "And the position is getting worse", he added.

He identified electronics and computers as two key industries with skill shortages. Even after foreign intake there were still unfilled jobs which, he said, reflected the full extent of the skill shortage in Britain.

Mr King said that it was difficult to get children, especially in primary schools, to specialize in subjects which would help them later gain jobs in the new industries.

Saddam scuttles Syria's attempt to pacify Gulf

From Robert Fisk, Bahrain

Just when the southern Arab Gulf states were congratulating themselves on enlisting Syrian help to soften Iran's anger and guarantee the security of the Gulf's oil shipping lanes, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq yesterday deliberately, and effectively, trampled on their plans by promising to intensify the sea blockade of the Iranian oil terminal at Kharg island and destroy the entire installation at a future date with new but unspecified weapons.

His statement seemed calculated to thrust his nervous Arab allies into an open confrontation with Iran and to increase the risk of further attacks on Arab oil tankers by Iranian jets.

Even as Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Foreign Minister, was arriving at Mehrabad airport in Tehran with a message from President Hafez Assad urging an end to Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping, President Husein was announcing in Baghdad: "The days are near when we will possess weapons capable of demolishing Kharg island itself."

The Iraqi leader, who spoke while decorating Iraqi troops who had distinguished themselves in the war, claimed that the Arabs did not need American help in confronting the Iranians and suggested, to the intense embarrassment of his anxious Arab backers, that Iraqi jets should be stationed along the southern shores of the Gulf to ward off Iranian attacks.

President Husein's latest play by last night had elicited no response from the Saudis, who had clearly hoped that King Fahd's own approach to President Assad on Tuesday had set in motion a peace initiative that would restore some measure of



equilibrium to the Gulf states uninvolved in the war. But the Syrians, who have all along supported the Iranians in the conflict against their Arab Baathist enemies in Baghdad, had their own reasons for playing messenger boy.

Quite apart from the fact that Syrian favours generally carry a pretty high price tag, President Assad could only gain in stature if - after so much invective from his pained rivals in the rest of the Arab world - he could present himself as the potential saviour of the Gulf.

With his political victory over the Americans and Israelis in Lebanon, his prestige would have gained a still brighter lustre if Mr Khaddam could have induced the Iranians to leave the allegedly "neutral" Arab shipping of the Gulf alone.

The word "neutral" was to be used with the greatest care in the Arab states just now for, despite protestations of innocence, it is no secret that Saudi Arabia and her smaller neighbours have given enormous financial assistance to Iraq to help win the war with Iran.

President Khamenei of Iran is thus likely to have presented Continued on back page, col 6

Fowler to act over frozen pensions

By Nicholas Timmins

People who leave occupational pension schemes before retirement will be given the statutory right to take the money owing to them, under government proposals announced yesterday.

At present many people who change jobs or are made redundant have to leave their pensions frozen.

Under proposals for legislation announced yesterday by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, people will have the statutory right to take their pension rights with them, either to transfer to a new employer, to buy their own pensions, for example with an insurance company, or to create a portable pension if the current pensions inquiry opts to create such a scheme.

Mr Fowler made it clear that the Government wants to legislate either this October or next. But he is consulting the pensions industry on how the "transfer value" - the amount employees should be entitled to - is to be calculated.

He is also consulting on how disputes between employees and pension funds on how much they are entitled to should be settled. The consultation document makes it clear the Government is opposed to creating a new arbitration procedure, and employees in dispute may have to take legal action.

The National Association of Pension Funds said yesterday that as far as the big schemes were concerned, Mr Fowler was "pushing at an open door".

Of the big schemes which cover 5.1m employees in occupational funds - half the total - 97 per cent already offered transfer payments to a new employer's scheme, and 96 per cent accepted such transfers. But Mr Henry James, the association's director, said the change would impose extra work on many smaller schemes. "Smaller employers are more likely to consider closing them down."

Mr Fowler's announcement appears to be a first step towards creating personal portable pensions - where each individual's share in a pension fund is identifiable and controllable by the individual.

Under the proposals, new employers will not be compelled to accept transfers, although Mr Fowler said most were expected to. He is also consulting on how long individuals should have to decide whether to take their money or leave it in the fund.

Yesterday's announcement is the first conclusion from the review of pensions announced in November last year.

The Government is also consulting on proposals that people who leave their pension rights behind them should have them revalued at 5 per cent a year, or the rate of inflation, which ever is the lower.

Poll upset as Labour axes its Euro team

By Philip Webster and Richard Evans

The Labour Party's "Euro unit", set up last November to oversee preparations for the European elections on June 14, has been wound up on the orders of Mr James Morimer, the general secretary, as the campaign proper gets under way.

The move has upset some staff at Walworth Road, the party's London headquarters, and surprised senior members of the national executive, some of whom learnt about it only yesterday.

The unit's seven full-time members have been "re-deployed" to the departments from which they were seconded and the running of the campaign machine has been taken over by Mr Morimer and Mr David Hughes, the national agent.

Although it was stated officially last night that it had always been expected that party headquarters would take over

the running of the campaign nearer the elections, it was thought that there would continue to be a role for the unit.

Party sources revealed, however, that there had been considerable dissatisfaction over the way it had been operating. One described it as "a shambles".

Mr Eric Heffer, the party chairman, said last night that he had been perturbed when he first heard of the move, but added: "It is not so much that the unit has been disbanded but that it has been integrated with the full party machine to fight the election."

The unit, coordinated by Mr Jim Parrish, consisted of a public relations officer, press officer, two researchers, organizer, a writer and clerical assistant.

Labour's European election campaign committee, chaired by Mr Heffer, is now meeting daily.

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Surrogate motherhood contracts exploit and degrade, scientists say

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Surrogate motherhood contracts, in which a woman is paid to bear a child for an infertile couple, can be almost as exploitative as prostitution and degrade the process of child-birth, according to an influential team of scientists, doctors and academics.

The surrogate mother should be under no legal compulsion or contractual obligation to give up the child against her will, and both she and the child may suffer emotionally if she does, a working party for the Council for Science and Society says in a report published today.

An American-based surrogacy agency has been set up in Britain and two British women are pregnant with babies for whom they will be paid £6,500.

The Council is a registered charity which promotes the study of the social effects of science and technology. The working party's chairman is Professor Gordon Dunstan, emeritus professor of moral and social theology in the University of London.

Virgin births 'possible'

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Virgin births are not only possible but may have happened and men could become redundant, the authors of a new book argue today.

"The technology already exists and if an adequately supported team put their minds to the problem, women could do without men. They would be able to clone themselves," Dr Jeremy Cherfas and Dr John Gribbin say in *The Restaurant Male*.

"Doctors working on test-tube fertilization have discovered that human eggs, with no help from a sperm, can divide."

Their view is endorsed, by coincidence today, by the Council for Science and Society.

Other members include Dame Josephine Barnes, former president of the British Medical Association, Professor Gerald Dworkin, dean of the faculty of law at Southampton University, and Professor Duncan Mitchell, head of sociology at Exeter University.

The working party also recommends that all test-tube baby clinics, sperm and embryo banks and artificial insemination centres should be government-licensed and organized within the National Health Service to avoid commercial exploitation.

Despite its strong stand against surrogate motherhood the working party says that the practice should not be prohibited by law, because such a law would "probably be unenforceable" and the procedure "might be justifiable in very exceptional circumstances."

The team disapproves of surrogacy on practical and ethical grounds as well as from health and moral standpoints.

Parthenogenesis, or virgin birth, can certainly occur in frogs and mice, a council report says, "and could perhaps occur in humans."

The council says: "Normal fertilization is not entirely essential to the formation of an embryo. What is essential is that the single set of chromosomes in the oocyte (egg) shall become a double set. This can be achieved in the laboratory."

But an embryologist at the Bourn Hall clinic, near Cambridge, said last night: "We have observed thousands of human eggs but have never seen a spontaneous activation without sperm. It may be possible, but it has never been proven."

Majority for parent governors proposed

By Sarah Bayliss

of The Times Educational Supplement

Significant changes in the way schools in England and Wales are governed, including an in-built majority for parents on governing bodies are outlined in a government Green Paper published yesterday.

Parental influence at school aims to break the domination of local authority nominees on governing bodies; to define more clearly governors' powers and responsibilities; and to increase the parent's role in school life.

The Green Paper also seeks to give head teachers a "secure legal foundation" and governors a greater degree of independence in relation to local authority policies. It recommends that governors should meet at least four times a year, that they should produce an annual report and hold an annual meeting for parents. The governors would be responsible for the use of premises out of school hours and would be made aware of what is being spent on the school every year.

The discussion document argues that parents are not as involved as they would like to be and that schools' standards are the poorer for that.

"In the Government's view that changes now proposed will help local education authorities, teachers and parents to work together in the most fruitful and effective way in the common task of giving all children the best school education that the nation can afford."

The Green Paper emphasises that education authorities would continue to have the final say on many aspects of the character and the running of their schools.

Under the Green Paper schools with more than 600 pupils would have 19 trained governors: 10 parents, 6 local authority nominees, two class teachers and a head teacher.



Mutual interest: The Princess of Wales and Mr Paul Hines, aged 20, studying one of his posters during her visit yesterday to the Albany community centre in Deptford, South-east London, of which she is president.

'Double life' of Dick Emery

Dick Emery was emotionally torn between the two women who are now fighting over the money he left behind, the High Court was told yesterday.

"He loved us both," his widow said. "He could not decide what he wanted most."

Miss Josephine Blake, aged 46, the comedian's fifth wife, was giving evidence on the second day of her fight for a bigger share of the £128,000 that is left of his fortune after his debts are paid. She said that for a time he would spend two weeks at a time with her at their home in St George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey, and two

weeks with his mistress, the former showgirl Fay Hillier, aged 35.

She said that living two lives left him depressed and even suicidal, and added that he once told her: "I wish to God both of you would get out of my life. I cannot stand it."

But she said: "The reason I stayed around was because I did not want this man to lose everything he had worked for."

He told both women different stories. He said he loved them both, promised to marry Miss Hillier but told his wife he would be coming back to her.

It is claimed by Miss Hillier that he wanted his wife to sell the house and divorce him, but Miss Blake told the court that he told her he could not envisage "in my wildest dreams losing you or losing the house".

Miss Hillier was left the bulk of his estate in his last will made in July 1982. She was bequeathed half the Weybridge house with the other half going to his wife.

Miss Blake said that officially she knew of none of his affairs. Unofficially she knew of two but suspected there were others.

The hearing continues today.

Families get smaller and more live alone

By Nicholas Timmins

Families in England and Wales are becoming smaller, with more people living alone, more one-parent families and fewer married couples with dependent children, the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys says.

A report, based on the 1981 census, shows that the number of families has remained almost constant since 1971, at just over 13 million.

The number of one-parent families with dependent children has risen by three-quarters in a decade, up from 562,000 in 1971 to 912,000 in 1981. They now total 7 per cent of all families.

Married couples with dependent children have declined from 44 per cent of the total in 1971 to 41 per cent of 5.5 million, and in the past 20 years, the numbers of people living alone has more than doubled.

In 1961 there were 14.6 million households in England and Wales. By 1981 that had risen to 17.7 million an increase of 21 per cent when the population rose by only 7 per cent.

Two thirds of the increase came from a 118 per cent increase in the numbers living alone, from 1.76 million in 1961 to 3.84 million in 1981. Sixty-seven per cent of those living alone are women.

Greater London has the highest proportion of people living alone, 26 per cent, while Merseyside has the highest proportion of households with five or more, 1.4 per cent.

Household and Family Composition, England and Wales; Census 1981 (Stationery Office, £10).

Household size	1961	1971	1981
One person	12	18	22
Two persons	30	32	32
Three persons	23	19	17
Four persons	19	17	12
Five persons	9	8	7
Six or more persons	6	6	4

Building tax concession is refused

By Christopher Warman

The Government has rejected a request to exclude from value-added tax on building extensions and alterations all work carried out under contracts entered into on or before Budget Day last March.

In answer to a parliamentary question from Mr Christopher Hawkins, Conservative MP for High Peak, Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister of State at the Treasury, also rejected a plea to delay introducing VAT until December 31 on buildings acquired on or before March 13.

As a result of opposition to the measures the Government has decided to exclude listed buildings, ancient monuments and listed churches from VAT, which comes into effect on June 1.

The British Property Federation has advised its members that if payment is made to a builder by May 31 VAT can be avoided on alterations.

Appeal fails

An appeal by Brian Harris, aged 47, an optician from Blackpool who was struck off the Optician's Register in December after being convicted of drugs and sex offences, was dismissed by the Privy Council yesterday.

BL sales suffer from Ford price-cutting

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Bonuses of up to £350 a car have enabled dealers to offer Granadas and Capris at up to £1,500 below list prices, with up to £1,000 off Sierras.

Ford dealers reported an immediate increase in showroom traffic. In the past ten days Ford's market share has increased from 25.3 per cent to nearly 27 per cent and is still climbing.

Austin Rover is also suffering because of the resurgence of Japanese cars this month after a poor start to the year. In the first four months the Japanese took only 8.3 per cent of the market compared with their "voluntary" ceiling of 11 per cent. So far this month they have taken more than 12.5 per cent.

Mr Sam Toy, chairman of Ford of Britain, responded to pressure from his dealers on May 4 and returned to the price war he quit eight months ago.

The Archers' royal hint

Princess Margaret may appear in *The Archers*, BBC Radio's popular soap opera. Speculation rose last night that she will visit Arbridge to boost the centenary appeal of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which she is president.

On Tuesday the appeal committee chairman, the Duke of Westminster, joined the cast for a story promoting the appeal.

Princess Margaret may also figure in the story - in which the Duke visits Borseshire NSPCC committee.

Producer, Mr William Smeethurst, said: "She very well might turn up and then she very well might not. It is a big event for Borseshire and there may well be some VIPs, besides the Duke."

Mirren wins top award at Cannes

By David Hewson

Helen Mirren won the Cannes Film Festival best actress award last night: the first British performer to be so honoured for 12 years.

Miss Mirren, aged 37, won it for her role as a Northern Ireland Roman Catholic, in *Cal*, a love story set against the province's troubles, which will be released in London in the autumn.

The prize is Miss Mirren's first in her 16-year film career, although she won a number of theatre awards.

She was surprised by the Cannes decision. "I was terribly unhappy making *Cal*," she said yesterday. "I felt more insecure on that film than on any other in my life. It was a really difficult part because it was so very uncharacteristic of me."



Festival first: Helen Mirren and John Lynch in *Cal*

BR keeps its 'Great British Breakfast'

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

Britain's most popular meal on wheels, the "Great British Breakfast" has survived a radical reappraisal of railway catering services.

Bacon, egg, sausage, tomato, mushrooms, fried bread and sanitised potatoes will continue to be grilled and fried in the traditional way and served on a silver salver while the rest of British Rail's hot meals go "modular" over the next five years.

Food for lunch and dinner will be prepared "ashore", chilled and stored, then heated

in microwave ovens in the restaurant car. Travellers-Fare, British Rail's catering division, said that its breakfast does not lend itself to that treatment.

"You cannot pre-cook bacon and egg then heat it up again," a spokesman said yesterday. "So we decided to keep our customers' favourite meal in its traditional form."

The decision was not easy, because the 500,000 breakfasts served on British Rail each year are the main component in restaurant car capital and operating costs. Inter-City

division had to subsidize train catering by about £5m last year; but market research showed it was essential to keep the passengers.

In an effort to cut costs a kind of "Euro-breakfast" of cold ham and cheese was considered briefly. "It went down like a lead balloon," Travellers-Fare said.

So the silver salver survives - at a price. Its present cost to the traveller, even after that £5m subsidy, is £7.30.

Travellers-Fare is unconcerned: "It still sells extremely well at that price."

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PARLIAMENT May 23 1984

Night and day sitting on Bill to abolish elections

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

After an all-night, all-day sitting which resulted in the emergency debate on the Local Government Boundary Commission Bill which was passed by a majority of 133, the Government eventually got the third reading of its Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill which paves the way for the abolition of the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan county councils.

The Bill suspends the elections next year to all seven councils and provides for interim councils comprising members nominated by borough and district councils in the areas of the GLC and the other authorities.

When the committee stage was completed, the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill, after hearing submissions from Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, and other Labour MPs that the Bill was hybrid, ruled that it was not. He said he had considered the issue with great care.

The loss of Wednesday's sitting led to angry reactions from Scottish and Yorkshire Labour MPs. Blame was directed at Liberal and Social Democratic MPs who stood in the middle of the night, kept the debates on amendments and clauses going, forcing division after division.

Mr Simon Hughes (Berkshire) spoke this morning for just over 100 minutes from the Opposition front bench. He and Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal chief whip, said the Alliance had taken over and abandoned its opposition to the Bill during the night.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said some Liberal behaviour during the night had been outrageous.

After Labour representations, the emergency debate on the Leyland closures would be first business tomorrow (Thursday) and Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, said that this would be followed by a debate on an Opposition motion on cruise missiles.

When the committee stage of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill resumed on Tuesday afternoon, the first Labour amendment considered - designed to limit the scope of transfer of existing council functions to directly elected bodies - was rejected by 295 votes to 173 - Government majority, 122.

At 10pm the Alliance MPs forced a division on the usual motion to continue proceedings beyond midnight and that was carried by 306 votes to 20 - Government majority, 286.

During discussion of a requirement in Clause 7 on the Bill - on the GLC and metropolitan county councils to provide information relating to their abolition, Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) said that as GLC/councilor he would be everything he could do to frustrate what the Secretary of State, Mr Patrick Jenkin, was doing.

I will [he said] encourage the GLC staffs association and Nalco to put a ban on the provision of information to the Secretary of State. I think this law is bad law. The requirements being made of individuals infringe civil and human rights.

Whoever was sent from the Department of the Environment offices in Marsham Street should be told: "Up yours, you are not going to get information from us."

Mr Banks was speaking to amendments designed to remove a duty laid on officers in the GLC and metropolitan county councils to provide information to the Secretary of State or authorities to which functions were being transferred.

The amendment was rejected by majority of 131 and 134 after further debate the clause dealing with the provision of information was carried by 290 votes to 154 - Government majority, 136.

Mr William Widdows, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said he did not pretend it would be a pleasant state of affairs for the council officers concerned. But if there was conflict between the demands of the employers and those of the Government or a lower tier authority, such a situation would be the creation of the employing authority and no one else.

The statutory duty (the said) to provide information is imposed on Parliament: no one, not even the most vociferous authority, has the right to defy Parliament's wishes.

From the backbenches we have had the breathing of threats and rattling of sabres. Who can blame the Government for trying to equip itself with the minimum powers to provide the information necessary to enable the will of this Parliament to be carried out?

Clause 8 of the Bill relieves the

Secretary of State of the duty to consider amendments to the Greater London Development Plan to a metropolitan county structure plan and also prevents the Local Government Boundary Commission from reviewing electoral arrangements in Greater London and in the metropolitan county councils.

An Opposition attempt to delete the provision on plans was rejected by 268 votes to 135 - Government majority 133. The division was held at 2.13am and it was the last of the night in which Labour MPs voted in any large number.

Thereafter all divisions during the night were forced by Alliance MPs. The Labour Opposition sought to withdraw an amendment after an assurance that the government would look again at the proposal to postpone the work of the Local Government Boundary Commission.

Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said the Government had decided to postpone the commission's work as it related to councils which were to be abolished, but if the Opposition withdrew its amendment he undertook to consider the matter carefully.

However at 3.44am the Alliance MPs forced a division and the bill was carried by 306 votes to 20 - Government majority 286. Then followed divisions in which the Government had majorities of 213 and 190 and 207 votes to 21.

Further divisions followed with an attempt to adjourn the committee stage during consideration of Clause 13, 14 and Clause 9 was carried by 306 votes to 20 - Government majority, 286.

The Government majorities were of 163, 152, 144 and Clause 9 was carried by 306 votes to 20 - Government majority, 286. The Government majority was 138, 141, 142, 157, 153 and 164.

MPs then came to consider Schedule 1 of the Bill which lays down the number of councillors to be appointed by London borough councils to the Greater London Council. At a time when the Labour front bench was somewhat empty, Mr Simon Hughes (Berkshire) and Southwark (Lab) moved across from the backbench to the gangway of the Opposition side of the House and sat on the front bench.

From the dispatch box he moved an amendment to increase the number of councillors to be appointed to each council of the metropolitan county councils to the interim GLC and to change the way in which they were split up between the boroughs. He spoke for 100 minutes on this amendment.

Mr Hughes argued that there should be a system which reflected the proportionality of the political composition of the London borough councils.

He went through each of the 32 borough councils listing the political composition of each council and the votes the Conservatives, Labour and the Alliance had in the last elections to the council. He said the Government's intention of employing a proportional representation system would be a disaster.

Where on a borough council, these votes were not reflected in the number of councillors on the council, would they get one each? It

would be more possible to have a more accurate reflection of the parties represented at local government level if there was a larger number of people to divide the seats between.

Alliance MPs had opposed the Bill all through the night and would go on opposing it because it was so flawed and unconstitutional. The official Opposition had abandoned their duty of opposing the Bill and departed although there was a small group of Labour MPs who had tried to keep the bill flying. Sadly their leaders did not follow them.

Mr Hugh (the said) sat down some two hours ago in order to ensure that was possible.

If MPs desire it, the procedures of the House are such that if we were to continue past 2.30 pm we would necessarily proceed first tomorrow to the situation at Bathgate, about which MPs are rightly concerned.

Mr Derek Fatchett (Leeds Central, Lab): It is in order for what is clearly an alliance between Liberals and Conservatives to prevent discussion of what is to my constituents a crucial issue, and that is the loss of their jobs at British Leyland?

Mr Deam: The House is in committee. Proceedings before the committee are in order. It is not possible for me as chairman of the committee to anticipate what may happen when the committee proceedings are completed. I am afraid I cannot help him further than that.

It is a matter for the committee to decide whether it continues its proceedings or whether it adjourns. It is not a matter for me.

Mr Alan Williams, an Opposition spokesman on industry (Swansea West Lab): As a consequence of the antics of the Government this morning it is that almost inevitable that the emergency debate which the Speaker said we should have today will be lost.

But the Government had not done that. The Government had made clear that the nominees would be required to reflect as closely as possible the party balance on each council. The Bill said appointments should be made in a way "to ensure that the balance of parties for the time being prevailing in that council is reflected in the persons who are for the time being members of the GLC."

Parties who benefited would be those who found it difficult to come first in elections. The Alliance were easily the most advantaged of the three parties from the Government's decision to allow minority representation on the transitional bodies.

Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North, Lab): I am sure that the conspiracy between the SDP-Liberal Alliance and the Government to destroy the right of the people of London to elect their councillors.

This episode had been a well-orchestrated publicity stunt. Mr Hughes wanted to change the numbers representing each borough but not the principle behind it. The Alliance was merely using this as an

opportunity to grab some public positions for itself, while also grabbing some cheap publicity.

To all his discussions with constituents concerned with the campaign against this legislation nobody had said that the thing that concerned them most was the number of representatives. They wanted the right to elect those representatives. That was the fundamental point.

They should not be looking at the numbers in each borough. They should be presenting the strongest possible opposition to the legislation rather than merely regaling some figures.

Millions of people were extremely angry to find their elections were being snatched from them and that those people elected for something else were to be brought in to supervise the butchery of their services.

Shortly after 1.30 pm on his feet opposite Alliance amendment, Mr Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow, Lab) intervened on a point of order to ask for guidance on the timing of the emergency debate on Bathgate.

He said: "A very important meeting is taking place between the management of British Leyland and not only the shop stewards but the

official trade unions under the chairmanship of Mr Gerry Russell. Can we have any guidance as to the likely timing of the emergency debate which affects a great many people?"

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Liberal whip, said he hoped the committee chairman, Mr Paul Dean, could say that of course the House could proceed with the emergency debate this afternoon if MPs wished to terminate the committee proceedings in time for that.

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The Liberal Party had adopted these tactics without realizing it was shooting itself in the foot.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said he hoped the motion would be rejected. They had made a lot of progress in a long sitting and he thought there was a feeling in the House that the business should be disposed of.

The Liberal Party would have to defend itself. Some of its behaviour during the course of the night had been outrageous. It was astonishing to see Mr Hughes addressing the House from the Opposition dispatch box.

Labour MPs had also kept the proceedings going, including Mr Tony Banks, and Mr David Nellist and Mr William Widdows. It lay in the mouths of Opposition parties to try to end the proceedings on the Bill.

He realized there was great interest and concern about the emergency debate on the Leyland closures, but he had the assurance of Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, that the debate would still be held.

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If they stopped the proceedings they would simply be giving some kudos to one of the most scandalous filibustering nonentities they had ever had. (Conservative cheer).

Bearing in mind the irresponsibility of the Liberal Party and the last soft-army advances of the Labour Party, they must let the people know that the Liberals and SDP MPs had acted in a wholly irresponsible way which was an affront to democracy.

Mr Campbell-Savours said the Liberal Party had set out deliberately to destroy Wednesday's business.

Mr Straw, at 2.10 pm, said they must have the division right away or Wednesday's business would, in any event, be lost, as it would take 13 minutes to get the House to order.

At this point Mr Banks and Mr Nellist both stood as if seeking to speak and Mr Straw and other Labour MPs waved them down.

The motion to adjourn the committee stage was rejected by 214 votes to 137 votes - Government majority, 77.

Mr Donald Dewar, chief Opposition spokesman on Scotland (Glasgow, Glasgow, Lab) said it was clear that the expected debate on the situation at Bathgate and Leyland would not now take place today and the assurance that it would be held tomorrow was not very satisfactory.

There was to be a statement by the Leader of the House to clarify what was happening.

Today's business had been cynically killed by the Conservatives who seemed to think that there was some party advantage in getting the third reading of the present business a day earlier than they might otherwise have done. It was a confused, chaotic, muddled and undignified situation.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, said it looked as though Wednesday's business would be revised and its nature made known to the House as soon as possible.

Mr Marya Rees (Leeds South and Morley, Lab) said he and Mr Derek Fatchett (Leeds Central, Lab) represented 400 people whose jobs were to disappear. The House decided that the matter merited discussion today, but the Liberal Party was not the slightest bit interested in jobs.

Mr Deam said his powers were limited. The House was to committee and was about to return to the House as soon as possible. It was for the committee to decide how long it sat. It was not in his power, as chairman, to anticipate what would happen when the House eventually resumed. The Leader of the House was in a much better position to help.

Mr Dewar said it was not satisfactory merely to say that there would be a resumption of tomorrow's business. It would be helpful if the Leader of the House could make it clear that he intended to honour the commitment to include the emergency debate in the rearranged business.

Mr Biffen said it would be necessary to have the most monumental misapprehension of reality to suppose that the matter which Mr Dewar referred would not be debated.

Labour MPs continued to press Mr Biffen for a statement on when the emergency debate on the closure

of BL's truck and bus manufacturing plants would go ahead.

Mr Biffen: I cannot anticipate my full statement which I will make later.

I say to all those who are anxious about the emergency debate that they will not be disappointed.

Mr Tracy then resumed discussion on the amendment dealing with the number of members who would sit on the interim authority which would replace the GLC.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) said the only way to improve the Bill would be to set it to it. The amendments would not help to make the measure acceptable. There was an attempt by the Liberal-SDP Alliance to try to get a few extra seats on this undemocratic body by the back door.

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Millions of people were extremely angry to find their elections were being snatched from them and that those people elected for something else were to be brought in to supervise the butchery of their services.

There was a fairly good chance that many Labour borough councillors would refuse to serve on the interim council.

Whatever Tory MPs might think of Mr Livingstone's politics he was grossly underpaid for his talents. Perhaps there should be a vote to provide a large sum so that Mr Livingstone could continue to represent the people of London and members of the GLC in his fine way.

Mr Straw said that he hoped the Liberal Party had learnt a lesson by their own antics because far from delaying the Bill, they were bringing forward its approval by one day.

He hoped that up and down the country people would understand that the Liberals were not serious about politics, about addressing themselves to the issues, or about Bathgate and Jaguar Cars.

They should learn the lesson that they had sometimes to think of the consequences of their actions.

Mr Hughes said that if they had to accept the Bill, it would be better altered than not. The Liberals had continued to oppose every clause irrespective of whether other MPs had joined them, stayed with them or supported them.

The Bill was unconstitutional, anti-democratic and unacceptable to those who believed in elected local government.

The amendment was rejected by 381 votes to 12 - Government majority, 369.

A Labour amendment to increase the number of representatives from the districts to the metropolitan county council was rejected by 381 votes to 154 - Government majority, 227.

Schedule two and three were agreed to, and the committee stage was concluded.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, unsuccessfully sought to pass the Bill as amended. The Bill was Hybrid and should be referred to the Examiners, a procedure which would have delayed its progress.

Dr Cunningham said the issue of hybridity related to the omission from the Bill of arrangements for the representation of electors who resided in the City of London. They would be effectively disenfranchised under the interim arrangements.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) ruled that the Bill was not a hybrid. He said he had looked most carefully into the possibility of hybridity.

The City of London has always been a separate chartered corporation of great antiquity with its own distinct constitution.

The Bill did not purport to alter rights to the electors. It gave certain rights to a class of local authorities, namely the London boroughs in London and the metropolitan district councils outside London.

Further points of order followed in reply to which the Speaker held his ruling that it was not prima facie a hybrid Bill.

Mr William Widdows, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, moving the third reading of the Bill, said the Government's policy had been endorsed at the General Election and nothing since then had reduced its determination to give the electors what they had clearly voted for.

They want less government (he said) and more government (he said). There was no question of the Secretary of State having powers, as had been asserted, to cancel elections anywhere for any reason.

Neither was it true to say that the Government was presenting the Bill before the House with plans for abolition. Its plans were known. They remained broadly as stated in the White Paper Streamlining the Cities.

It would be absurd to allow the elections to go ahead for the ramp council in the final period. It was a sensible course to appoint to the transitional council elected members of a lower tier authority. The Bill did meet the criteria of being fair and sensible.

Dr Cunningham said the Bill might more properly be described as the transfer of political control Bill because at least in London that would be the outcome.

Members of the Liberal Party had portrayed the events of the last 24 hours as a victory for them but the real result of their activities was that it was going through the House more quickly than it would otherwise have done.

Parliament today Commons (2.30): Emergency debate on the closure of BL's truck and bus manufacturing plants at Bathgate and Leyland. Debate on Opposition motion on deployment of cruise missiles. Lords (11): Bathgate and Leyland (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, report stage.

Britain has no standing in case of Muzorewa

HOUSE OF LORDS

Mr Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, now felt he was strong enough, like Hitler, to ignore the law. Lord Pagan of Northampton said in the Lords when moving a motion calling attention to the state of judicial procedure in Zimbabwe and the imprisonment of Bishop Muzorewa.

He said that free and fair elections, promised by the British Government, were held 12 years ago and were probably the last seen there.

The terrible results (he said) of Lancaster House must weigh on the conscience of the Government.

He called for the British Government to pay compensation to the army, put on trial in Zimbabwe, out of any future aid which might be paid to Zimbabwe. He said these armies had had confessions tortured out of them and had left the country looking like skeletons. They should now be compensated for the cost of a trial believed to be £100,000, as well as any pensions they were owed.

Mr Mugabe's assassination troops should be moved out of Manabende land where they had committed appalling atrocities. One or two lorry loads of corpses were moved from a concentration camp in the territory and dumped in a mining shaft owned by Mr Tiny Rowlands. The shaft was then blown up, but this did not stop the smell of dead bodies.

Lord Pagan also called for the release of Bishop Muzorewa. This could be achieved by threatening to withhold foreign aid.

The Americans (he added) showed the only argument that was not with Mr Mugabe. The threat of removing aid. That is what made him take off the curb.

It is an un-pussy-footing about with a man of that sort.

Lord Widdows (SDP) said he had heard of a far more insinuation, imagination, inaccuracy and distortion.

The picture Lord Pagan purports to give (he said) is one which nobody with the remotest contact with that country could possibly recognize.

Lord Soames (C) said much attention had been directed to the horrors, violence and torture going on in Manabende. That was part of the story of Zimbabwe, but was not the whole story. The picture needed to be put into perspective.

He doubted whether there was any black nation in Africa which had a better and more fair judiciary than Zimbabwe. The situation was by black, white and Asian. Detention without trial was not imposed by the judiciary, but by the government under emergency power regulations.

The state of emergency had existed for many years, and the emergency powers, inherited from governments that had gone before were part of the agreement made at Lancaster House. Without the election the situation would have continued and it was on that issue the election had been fought and won.

Lord St Oswald (C) said Mr Mugabe's Fifth Brigade could be compared to the SS. They were under the Prime Minister's direct command and employed to eliminate his opponents.

Lord Boston of Faversham (Lab) for the Opposition, said it was essential that the whole of the situation in Zimbabwe in perspective and to be blotted by some very disturbing happenings into believing that everything was wrong and nothing was right.

The detention of Bishop Muzorewa was an integral matter for the Government of Zimbabwe. Neither Britain nor anybody else had the right to interfere.

Responsibility for what was happening in Zimbabwe must weigh very heavily on Mr Ian Smith, the former Rhodesian Premier, who had a great deal to answer for.

Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said while trying to meet the expectations of a newly emerging people, the Zimbabwe government had the situation made more difficult by the world recession and three years of drought. In that situation it had made considerable achievement to its credit.

Campaign for Europe: 4

Storm clouds over the hillsides



Pretty bikini-clad farmers' wives bathing in milk in the centre of Carmarthen town may provide light relief to shoppers but they fail to raise a smile in the Welsh Office or the Conservative Central Office for Wales headquarters in Cardiff.

For those recent scenes so reminiscent of continental farmers ploughing food back into the land serve as a warning that the powerful agricultural lobby in the principality is in a volatile mood.

Two of the four European Parliament constituencies in Wales, Mid and West Wales and North Wales, are predominantly agricultural. Even in the others, South East and South Wales, vast acres are given over to farming.

The warning signs were flashed to the Government last week when Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, was told by Sir Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, that the Government's policy of subsidising milk production was "a disaster".

With those storm clouds gathering over the Brecon Beacons it is just as well for the

In the fourth and final article on the parties' prospects for next month's European elections, TIM JONES looks at the four Welsh constituencies, where dairy farmers, in particular, are angry about the EEC's common agricultural policy.

Conservatives that three of their candidates have farming backgrounds. Even the South Wales aspirant is studying land use.

With its merriment for publicity, Plaid Cymru has sensed the mood of the farmers, a group which it believes votes more than any other in its own self interest. It has already coined a phrase, "The rich barley barons of England", to create the impression that once again Wales is suffering while the rest of the country prospers.

The party, which has dropped its opposition to British membership, is campaigning for special protection for medium and small farms and wooing the industrial vote in the south by calling for much greater levels of subsidies for the coal industry.

Ultimately Plaid Cymru believes the "blind centralism" of the EEC can be broken only if Wales has its own representative on the Council of Ministers to fight for a much greater proportion of the regional funds than the 4 per cent it now receives.

In spite of its enthusiasm, the party will not return a member to Europe and its greatest

impact could be the degree to which it influences tactical voting during the election. In North Wales Mr Tom Ellis, the former Labour MP who is now president of the Social Democratic Party in Wales, believes the 14 per cent vote Plaid Cymru received in the general election could be undermined to yield the 6.2 per cent swing from the Tories necessary for victory.

The Alliance is projecting itself as the only party truly committed to the European ideal, while campaigning for reforms within it.

For Wales, it argues, membership has been beneficial, ranging from European Investment Bank loans for the Dinorwic Power Station to grants from the Coal and Steel Community for areas such as Deeside, Cardiff, and Ebbw Vale.

In nine years of membership, the Alliance points out, Wales has received many benefits, not least the £220m secured from the Regional Development Fund.

In spite of its lukewarm attitude towards the Market, the Labour Party holds three of the

four seats. The record suggests that in the past its MEPs regard a seat in Strasbourg as a stepping stone to Westminster.

If anyone is to benefit from the farmers' mood it is unlikely to be Labour, for it believes that social justice demands more spending on the regional and social funds and less on agriculture.

Mr David Morris, its candidate for Mid and West Wales, said that there was a distinct advantage in people voting for him as an anti-marketeer as it served as a signal that they wanted a change. He believes that if the market's steel proposals are not in the interests of Wales then Britain should break the rules.

The election in Wales has failed to tempt any fringe candidate anxious to lose his £600 deposit and Marilyn Smith, campaigning on an ecology ticket in Mid and West Wales, is the only person not allied to one of the big parties.

The greatest challenge facing all the parties in the principality is to excite public interest in the campaign. A stranger in the land could travel the 200 miles from Holyhead to Cardiff without being aware there is an election being fought. Unless, of course, he happened to be in Carmarthen when the bath tubs were being towed by tractors.

Concluded

Consumer group demands cheaper food

By David Cross

Members of the European Parliament must be more in touch with consumers and less with rich, vocal producers, a leading British consumer organisation said yesterday.

Launching its "Whole Europe" manifesto for the European elections, the Consumers in the European Community Group (CECG), which represents British consumer organisations on EEC affairs, said the Community had only itself to blame if many people associated it with "red tape, high food prices and butter mountains". That would change "only when the Community can be seen to be doing something for the ordinary consumer", the manifesto said.

Mr Stephen Crampton, secretary of CECG, said at a press conference in London yesterday that some people apparently believed that the community's farm policy had been "reformed". But in fact agricultural ministers had increased farm spending, not cut it.

"The price of beef has



Mr Crampton: "Farm spending going up".

already risen and the prices of milk, butter, bread, eggs, poultry, pork and many manufactured foods could well rise too", he said.

"It has been suggested that the milk surplus and butter

mountain will disappear with the introduction of milk quotas. What has actually been agreed is that the EEC will pay for milk production of around 100 million tonnes, when consumption is only about 88 million tonnes: so we have a guaranteed dairy surplus every year."

Mr Crampton did not blame the farmers. "Our criticism is of the Community for fixing artificially high support prices in the first place and for misleading farmers". The advice given as recently as last year to "produce, produce, produce" was irresponsible. "No one in this election can therefore possibly claim that the common agricultural policy is being reformed for Britain's consumers. The CAP needs less regulation, less intervention, less protectionism and lower prices", he added.

The manifesto contains a series of proposals to make the EEC consumer-oriented. They include:

● A sustained freeze on all farm support prices for surplus products such as milk, beef, cereals, sugar and wine, to

increase consumption and cut surpluses.

● Fewer and lower taxes on imports from countries outside the EEC.

● Action to compensate consumers for injuries caused by defective products.

● Action against the artificially high price of cars sold in Britain. The manifesto points out that British consumers pay considerably more for the same model than motorists in other EEC countries.

● More competition and lower fares in European air transport.

● Simpler and less bureaucratic procedures for Community citizens travelling in other EEC countries to get emergency medical help.

● The introduction of lead-free petrol.

The 16-page document concludes: "The CECG looks forward to the emergence of a community to which Europe's consumers can feel they belong. The new European Parliament can help to bring about that community or keep it a cosy club for producers. Which will it be?"

Banking's biggest rescue

Week that saved Continental



CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS CORPORATION

231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60697

How the US Federal Government and the biggest American banks decided to bail out the continental Illinois bank, as reported by The New York Times.

At dawn last Thursday William M Isaac was roused from his hotel bed by a telephone call. After a roller-coasting week of desperate rescue effort, the fate of Continental Illinois bank was still hanging in the balance. At 4am the lawyers were at loggerheads.

"I heard the thing was breaking apart," said Mr Isaac, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. He rejoined his lawyers and the bankers' lawyers, who were wrangling over the final terms of the largest bailout effort in banking history, the rescue of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co.

The negotiations early that morning proved the final stretch of a week-long race to save Continental and thereby sustain confidence in the US banking system.

The week had begun with wire service reports warning of Continental's imminent demise. The rumours, untrue at the time, came within a hair of becoming self-fulfilling, as Continental's bank regulators and other bankers struggled with the near-impossibility of restoring lost confidence. It was ended only by the Federal Reserve System's pledging its limitless credit behind the beleaguered bank.

Continental, the eighth-biggest bank in the United States, was finding it next to impossible to hold or replace deposits from large companies and financial institutions at home, in Europe and in Asia.

Although such deposits typically come in tens and hundreds of millions of dollars, they are insured by the government only up to \$100,000 (£71,000) for each account. Fearing that the bank might fail, some large depositors took flight. Meanwhile, to lure new deposits, Continental had to pay very high interest rates.

By the time it was over, government regulators and the US's biggest bankers, moving swiftly, had put together a rescue plan that they - people who normally shun hyperbole - call "historic" and "unprecedented".

The Federal Government had shown just how far it would go to protect the banking system's integrity. The account that follows is based on interviews with bankers, government regulators and other people familiar with details of Continental's crisis.

The morning of Monday, May 7, was hardly any different

at Continental from the beginning of any other week.

But on the bank's fifth floor, where the treasury and bond departments are situated, David J Taylor, Continental's chairman, was pondering what looked like a vote of no confidence in his stewardship by a handful of foreign banks.

Banks in West Germany, Switzerland, The Netherlands and Japan had become nervous about reports that more commercial loans had gone bad at Continental on top of the \$2.3 billion in problem loans reported at the end of this year's first quarter. Some pulled out funds; others demanded higher rates.

A week-long race to preserve Continental and confidence in the US banking system

On Tuesday, Reuters news agency asked Continental to comment on rumours that it was headed for bankruptcy. Normally the bank would not comment on such rumours. However, deciding that this rumour should be attacked vigorously to reassure the foreign depositors, Mr Taylor had the bank's treasurer denounce the reports as "totally preposterous."

His words had hardly been uttered when the Commodity News Service moved a story that said a Japanese bank was interested in buying Continental.

Money from Japanese banks had already started to flee at an alarming rate. And the pattern of the withdrawals promised that there would be more.

When Mr Taylor left his suburban home by limousine at 6am Thursday, he expected to face a day of returning to normal. He was wrong. European banks were now bailing out as fast as the Japanese.

Mr Taylor began rousing Washington, On Thursday, he read C. T. Conover, the comptroller of the currency, a

Japanese wire-service account of the comptroller's purported talks to the Japanese.

Mr Conover began his own attack on the rumours. Normally regulators do not comment publicly on rumours or individual banks they supervise.

"Last Friday," said Mr Isaac of the FDIC, "I got a call from Todd Conover asking if I could join him in Voleker's (Paul A. Voleker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman) office to discuss the situation at Continental."

"We had a contingency plan for this kind of circumstance and decided it ought to be implemented if the situation continued to deteriorate."

By Friday, May 11, a surface calm had returned. The price of the stock rebounded. But deposits continued to leave Continental.

Before the books were closed that night, the bank had borrowed \$3.6 billion from the Federal Reserve, convincing top management that help would be needed from the banking world.

Mr Taylor appealed to Lewis T. Preston, chairman of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. in New York, for help, about the time that the Japanese merger rumor reached Mr Conover. Through the following weekend and mostly by telephone, Mr Preston, Mr Taylor and the heads of 15 other banks negotiated an ambitious \$4.5 billion loan for Continental.

The \$4.5 billion loan was announced, but the run persisted, even accelerated.

Early Tuesday morning Mr Voleker began making calls. He reached Mr Isaac at home at 7.30. "The situation is continuing to deteriorate," Mr Voleker said. "When can you come in?"

"We decided on Tuesday we would meet with the banks on Wednesday," said Mr Conover.

When that meeting broke up Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary, began making calls. He requested an 11.30 meeting in his office with his deputy secretary, R. T. McNamara, along with Messrs. Voleker, Isaac and Conover.

Mr Isaac and Mr Conover

joined the secretary for lunch in his private dining room. The decision was made then to ask the large commercial banks to contribute a share of the \$2 billion capital infusion that Mr Isaac had settled upon.

The critical meeting at Morgan began the next morning with Mr Preston in charge. It had an informal quality. Nearly every major participant in the banking system took a seat at the Morgan conference table, although no representative of Continental was present.

"Voleker began the meeting by outlining the nature of the problem in general terms," said one of those present. "He said he felt it was important that the banks act quickly and decisively to demonstrate to the world at large that we had the ability to cope with a major problem."

Mr Conover then went over details of Continental's difficulties and the condition of the marketplace. Mr Isaac followed, laying out the FDIC's plan to invest \$2 billion in subordinated notes in Continental with the banks then taking \$500 million to the total. This and the corporation's assurance of protection for deposits exceeding \$100,000 was to be the principal, and most important, departure from the safety net operation that had already failed.

Just before lunch, Mr Isaac got a reading on the progress of the talks.

Still there were differences over details in the FDIC's plan, over the amounts of money involved there and over the new loan of \$5.3 billion that the banks eventually settled upon, bringing the rescue total to \$7.3 billion. The Morgan meeting

European banks were now bailing out as fast as the Japanese

ended at 6.30, with everyone in accord on the outline of the plan.

For others that day, the lawyers and the regulators, there remained more difficult work. At 4am Thursday Mr Isaac received a call in his hotel room.

The banks' lawyers, it turned out, had doubts about the way the \$2 billion capital infusion for Continental would be handled.

The discussions were still stymied at 7am. The bankers and lawyers sat down and negotiated, finally resolving the \$2 billion issue

Try and unravel this love story at 9.30 tonight.

He's trying to get to Evan through Natasha.



She's trying to get Stephen without Evan's help.



He's trying to get Stephen and Natasha together without getting involved himself.



5.00 Countdown. The popular panel game which tests your dexterity with words and numbers.

5.30 Everybody Here.

6.00 What a Picture!

6.30 Good Food Show. This month's focus on food, from freezer tips to Danish open sandwiches.

7.00 Channel 4 News. Including a report on the first year of the new system for treating young offenders.

8.00 Pushing the Limits. Breathtaking photography of one of the world's greatest windsurfers in action in Hawaii.

8.30 American Caesar. The first in a ten part film biography of the most controversial general America has produced, Douglas MacArthur.

9.00 Soap.

9.30 Film on Four: Sharma & Beyond. The latest in David Puttnam's acclaimed 'First Love' series, a gently ironic love story about an aspiring science fiction writer. Desperate to get his novel published, Stephen starts cultivating the daughter of his favourite author, Evan Gorley-Peters. Evan, though, has his own plans for the both of them.

11.05 Lifers. A remarkable series about convicts serving life sentences.

11.35 Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON

4

EEC must strike bargain with Britain to force through its budget

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

For the first time, the European Commission is budgeting to spend more money than it knows it can raise. It announced plans yesterday to pay out about £1,150m next year over the legal ceiling on Community revenue.

It took this expensive decision before the end of this year the long and bitter argument will end over Britain's contribution to the budget. That would leave the way open for extra money to be available from October next year.

Presenting the £16,862m budget - the largest ever - Mr Christopher Tugendhat, the Commissioner responsible, told the European Parliament that he would have to seek a binding guarantee from member states that they would provide all the necessary money if, for any reason, the ceiling could not be raised in time.

The Commission's plans to

spend more money next year came as the Parliament was considering the Commission's scheme to raise a loan to pay an estimated £1,400m overspend this year. Inauspiciously for the Commission the Parliament did not like the loan idea, which it considered could be illegal. Instead it wants member states to contribute the necessary money in advance payments. Like the Commission, the Parliament thinks it would be best to pay any outstanding debts this year with the anticipated extra cash from next year.

This idea threatens to run into a legal quagmire as sticky as the one surrounding the loan plan. Yet unless there is unanimous agreement among member states on a way to find the extra cash to meet the bills, the Commission is in danger of breaking the most binding commitment of all. This states that whatever happens the

books must balance at the end of the year.

Britain has made it plain it will not agree to raise the ceiling until it is satisfied with its budget deal, which means the Community has no easy way out of its financial crisis unless Mrs Thatcher can strike a bargain at the Fontainebleau summit next month. This fact led Madame Simone Veil, leader of the French anti-socialist list for the European elections, to accuse Britain, she complained, was breaking the rules and not allowing the Community to progress.

However, she rejected any idea of further reforms in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to reduce spending in this most expensive part of the budget. Despite CAP reforms agreed earlier this year the 1985 budget estimates will absorb 68.7 per cent of the total available, compared with 68.3 per cent this year. The growth rate has slowed but not stopped. More is asked for both the Regional and Social Funds, because, Mr Tugendhat said, it would not be right "to amputate the community's existing policies or to abort its new ones".

So the Commission would like to increase spending in these non-agricultural areas by 1.75 per cent. And this extra spending - on areas of particular interest to Britain - will take the budget into the red.

Mrs Thatcher thus has been offered a further carrot to prevent her using the stick of bankruptcy in the budget argument to beat the other member states into submission.

EEC EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

	1984 Approved	1984 Current estimate	1985 Planned
Agriculture	16,500	18,631	19,315
Other expenditure	6,556	6,556	-
UK and West G rebates	1,202	1,202	-
Reimbursements (1)	1,104	1,049	1,074
Total expenditure	25,362	27,438	28,104
Total income	25,405	24,955	26,191
Overspend	+443	-483	-1,913

(1) Money repaid to member states to cover administration costs.
(2) Hoped for margin of income over expenditure amounts quoted in European currency units. For 1984 one ECU is worth 61p; for 1985 one ECU is 57p.

25 on trial after anti-Arab attack

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Twenty-five suspected members of a Jewish terrorist organization were indicted yesterday in Jerusalem in connection with a series of anti-Arab atrocities in the occupied West Bank during the past four years.

Six were charged with murder in connection with the sub-machine-gun and grenade attack on July 26 last year on the campus of the Islamic college in Hebron as a reprisal for the stabbing of a Yeshiva student in the Hebron marketplace. Three Arabs were killed and 33 injured in the attack. The accused are liable to life imprisonment.

A ban on publication of the prisoners' names was extended by the District Court of Jerusalem at the request of the accused who said through their lawyers that they feared Arab reprisals against their families. The prisoners are residents of the West Bank and the Golan Heights.

Yesterday's hearing was in camera but a prisoner told an Army radio reporter the accused had all made full confessions because the secret services had "loads of information". "We could have denied some of the charges," he said. "But it would not have been respectable. It's a matter of principle."

The prisoners are expected to use the trial as a political platform to claim the government had driven them to action because of its own leniency towards Arab rioters had endangered their families. Organizations of settlers in the West Bank and the Golan Heights said they would help finance the defence although they disapproved of the alleged actions.

The prisoners were rounded up during the past month after the secret services thwarted a plot in April to booby trap five Arab buses in Jerusalem. Twelve of the suspects were charged with attempted murder or lesser counts in relation to these incidents.

Lebanon to vent anger at Israel on UN council

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

Lebanon's Cabinet agreed yesterday to notify members of the United Nations Security Council of its displeasure over actions of the Israeli occupation force in South Lebanon.

Mr Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister, said in a nationwide broadcast: "I will summon the ambassadors of the five permanent members of the Security Council and will confer with all humanitarian institutions to draw their attention to the inhuman and unnatural practices in southern Lebanon."

Mr Karami charged that the 15,000-man Israeli force was "violating all UN charters by terrorizing women and children and staging summary arrests."

In the latest confrontation with civilians, Israeli security and military forces arrested 18 people on Tuesday in the village of Bazouriyeh east of Tyre.

The Ann Chapman case Cause of journalist's death challenged

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Mr Richard Cottrell, the British MEP assigned by the European Parliament to investigate the murder of Ann Chapman, a London freelance journalist, in Greece in 1971, believes that she died during interrogation by agents of the Greek military junta then in power.

In a 13-page report submitted to the European Parliament this week, Mr Cottrell said he was convinced that Nicos Moundis, the self-confessed voyeur later sent to prison for life for attempted rape and manslaughter, had simply been a "convenient scapegoat" framed by the junta to avoid embarrassment.

The current investigation was initiated by a petition by Mr Edward Chapman, of Putney, the victim's father, who had for long doubted the Greek findings.

Mr Cottrell, who visited Greece twice in the last seven months to make his inquiries, is urging the European Parliament to approve a motion accepting that "the man convicted of the murder was not the true perpetrator of that crime" and to acknowledge that "therefore, the true perpetrators of the crime should be revealed." This would impose a moral obligation on the Greek Government to reopen the case.

Nicos Moundis, now aged 46, had his appeals for retrial rejected by the Greek Supreme Court, but the Government, feeling that public opinion remained unconvinced of his guilt, recommended a presidential pardon. He was released on parole last November.



Ann Chapman: Contradictions

The key figure in what Mr Cottrell calls "the web of distortions spun by the police," is Dr Demetrios Kapsasakis, the forensic expert who examined the body. He had made three vital observations: First, that the injuries on the body were consistent with a severe beating before death. Secondly, blood marks showed the body had been moved six or seven hours after death. Thirdly, the autopsy showed that a small meal had been ingested two hours before death. This did not fit in with the official version that she had been killed at the bus on her way to dinner, after first accepting then resisting Moundis's advances.

Mr Cottrell, in his report, accepts that Ann Chapman, although officially on a trip organized by a travel agent, had come to Athens on the trail of some political story.



Overshadowed smiles: A picture of President Mubarak dominates and election rally near Cairo as Mr Morsi, left, the Egyptian Prime Minister, laughs with candidates.

Duarte wins over Congress opponents of aid package

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President-elect Duarte of El Salvador ended a triumphant three-day visit to Washington yesterday. Congress now seems certain to let him have the \$62m (£44m) in emergency military aid requested by President Reagan.

It was a remarkable personal performance in which he won over even some of the most determined opponents of the aid package. Judging by the mood on Capitol Hill yesterday, he will get the money without strings in an imminent House of Representatives vote. Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, the

House Speaker, seemed almost incredulous: "I think he has sold enough people in the House. I think the votes are there overwhelmingly, despite my opposition."

Sen. Duarte, who has personal experience of torture and imprisonment under right-wing rulers in El Salvador, seems to have persuaded Capitol Hill that he can be trusted to move decisively against human rights abuses and the activities of right-wing death squads.

The White House is delighted. For weeks President

Reagan has been lobbying the House for the aid, which the Senate has already approved. Mr Michael Barnes, a Democrat of Maryland and a frequent critic of military aid to El Salvador, said simply: "Duarte makes a powerful plea."

There is one serious technical problem. The emergency aid package is in the same Bill as a provision for \$21m in aid to rebels fighting the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, a provision staunchly opposed by House Democratic leaders. The problem is being discussed behind the scenes by Democrat and Republican House leaders.

President Reagan devoted his opening statement at his press conference on Tuesday to Central America, appealing to Congress to support the Bill.

The freedom fighters in Nicaragua have promised to lay down their arms and to participate in genuinely democratic elections if the Sandinistas will permit them, he said. "Our Congress faces some historic decisions this week. Those who struggle for freedom everywhere are watching to see whether America can still be counted upon to support its own ideals. The people of El Salvador are watching. The freedom fighters of Nicaragua are watching. Nicaragua's threatened neighbours are watching. And the enemies of freedom are watching as well."

He said security assistance was essential to help all those who must protect themselves against the expanding export of subversion by the Soviet bloc, Cuba and Nicaragua.

Sen. Duarte was put under strong pressure by senior Republicans to endorse American aid to the Nicaraguan rebels. He refused to do so, saying that it was an internal United States argument and that he could lose support at home if he took sides. Democrat House leaders are now suggesting a compromise package to give a smaller amount of money to the rebels as a final payment.

CIA accused of cutting Nicaragua rebel supplies

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

Thousands of Nicaraguan rebels are said to be stranded in the field, their lines of supply cut by the CIA, as Sandinistas carry out a determined anti-guerrilla offensive.

Officials of the Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (Arde), which fights in the south of Nicaragua from bases along the Costa Rican border, said the CIA decision is intended to force the organization to unite with the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), which campaigns in the north from bases in Honduras.

The issue has split the six-member Arde directorate, with the military chief, Señor Eden Pastora, opposing a merger and the political and financial chief, Señor Alfonso Robelo, favouring it.

The dispute surfaced when Señor Pastora's faction paid for newspaper advertisements complaining of pressure to enter "a hasty, irresponsible unity pushed by dark forces". In online references in the paper and direct statements in interviews, Señor Pastora's backers have said the United States is trying to force unity to prepare for a possible American invasion of Nicaragua.

An Arde director, Señor Donald Castillo, a Pastora backer, said: "It seems they (the Americans) are contemplating an invasion and from this very moment we condemn it." An advertisement signed by three directors, including Señor Pastora, said: "We reaffirm the anti-imperialist position of Arde."

The Pastora faction opposes unity because, it says, the Honduran-based group has not purged its leadership of former officers of Anastasio Somoza's National Guard.

Arde says no weapons, ammunition or clothing have been received from the CIA since mid-April. And 3,000 Sandinista troops are reported to be sweeping southern Nicaragua in the first serious anti-Arde campaign mounted by Managua.

The rebels are further hampered by a crackdown last month on their operations in officially neutral Costa Rica. Aside by Costa Rican security forces, crippled Arde's communications network. A director, Señor José Davila, another Pastora backer, said communications are still cut with units in the field.

I have made the world safer, says Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Three and a half years of Reaganism have made the world a safer place, not more dangerous as many of President Reagan's critics assert.

This was the theme throughout the President's answers to questions during his nationally televised White House press conference on Tuesday night, the twenty-fourth since he took office and one which focussed almost wholly on foreign policy issues.

The President said the perception that "I have an itchy finger and will blow up the world" had been created by the press. Having lived through four wars, no one wanted peace more than he did.

He sought to reassure Americans that the presence of increased numbers of Soviet nuclear submarines off the United States coast - as revealed by Marshal Dmitri Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, last weekend - did not pose a particular threat to American security. "If I thought there was some reason to be concerned about them I would not be sleeping in this house tonight," he joked.

He also attempted to allay fears that American troops would be drawn into the deepening conflict in Central America and the Gulf. He pointed out that President-Elect José Napoleón Duarte of El Salvador had said during his current visit to Washington that he would never request American troops to be sent to his country.

He also emphasized that "we have not volunteered to intervene, nor have we been asked (by moderate Arab leaders) to intervene" in the Gulf. Asked about the possibility that the US would become involved in a shooting war in the area, he replied: "I think very slight. I can't foresee that happening."

It was clear from the tone of many questions that there is considerable scepticism about the President's claim to have made the world a safer place. One questioner noted that the President had been saying for years that the present huge US

US rejects arms freeze

The US has swiftly rejected the call by six world leaders for a nuclear arms freeze and blames the Soviet Union for lack of progress on arms control. The state department spokesman said that "a comprehensive freeze for all nuclear powers would not enhance stability or reduce the risk of war. It would perpetuate 'dangerous disparities' which had been created."

military build-up would result in productive arms talks with Moscow. "Yet, both sets of nuclear weapons negotiations in Geneva had come to a halt."

The President replied rather lamely that he hoped the Soviet Union would resume arms talks after the US election in November.

He angrily denied his tough anti-Soviet stance was responsible for the present deterioration in relations between Washington and Moscow, which some critics say are at their lowest level since the 1962 Cuban missile crisis.

He also said the United States was not to blame for the Soviet boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics.

Defending his arms build-up and his confrontational policy towards the Soviet Union, he maintained the "Russians have not taken another inch of territory" since we've been here. He contrasted this with the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan in 1979 when President Carter was in the White House.

Pretoria blocks Naude visit to Bonn

Johannesburg - Dr C F Beyers Naude, South Africa's most famous banned priest, has been refused permission to travel abroad to attend a church congress in West Germany on May 31.

In a letter to Dr Naude, Mr Louis "Le Grange" the Minister of Law and Order, reminded him that under his "banning order" he was restricted to the Johannesburg magisterial district. "If you in any way feel burdened by your current restriction notices, I seriously request you to lay before the board of review any facts or circumstances which you believe would justify the withdrawal or easing of the restrictions."

In the past Dr Naude was declared through his lawyer that he would never apply for a review of his banning on the grounds that to do so would "lend credibility to a charade of justice."

White rule

Johannesburg: South Africa's new constitution, passed by Parliament last August and endorsed three months later at a whites-only referendum, will come into force on September 3 of this year. The tricameral Parliament for Whites, Coloureds and Indians. Centrepiece of the new system: will be opened on September 18.

Indian conquers Everest

Katmandu (AFP) - Bachendri Pal, a 28-year-old university lecturer, became the first Indian woman to reach the summit of Everest, the Nepalese Tourism Ministry announced. Miss Pal, from Uttar Pradesh, became the fifth woman to reach the summit via the traditional South Col route.

Meanwhile, Matthew Temple Priestman, a British climber aged 25, suffered frostbite on his fingers and toes while descending from an abortive attempt to scale Mt Cho Oyu, in the Himalayas.

Bogotá bombers killed in blast

Bogotá (Reuters) - Two people were killed and 11 injured in bombings at the headquarters of the Colombian army and US and Chinese diplomatic premises, police said.

The first blast was at the Salsa offices where a group of six youths came in just before the explosion asking for the manager. The device apparently went off before they could plant it, and members of the group were among the dead and injured.

US counts cost of smoking

Washington (AP) - Cigarette smoking is the primary cause of chronic, obstructive lung disease, including bronchitis and emphysema, Mr Everett Koop, the United States Surgeon-General said in his newest report on smoking.

He blamed cigarette smoking for up to 90 per cent of the 60,000 deaths associated with obstructive lung disease in 1983. By comparison, 170,000 heart disease deaths and 130,000 cancer deaths are attributable to smoking.

Weizsacker in

Her Richard von Weizsacker, aged 64, a former Mayor of West Berlin and distinguished liberal Christian Democrat, was elected President of West Germany, beating a candidate put up by the Greens by the overwhelming majority of 832 to 68 votes (Michael Binyon writes).

Diaries trial

Hamburg (Reuters) - A Hamburg district court ruled that Gerd Heidemann, a former reporter for the West German magazine Stern and Konrad Kujawa, a Nazi memorabilia dealer, who sold him the so-called "Hitler Diaries" must stand trial for fraud.

Hongkong future

Hongkong (Reuters) - A delegation from Hongkong's Executive and Legislative Councils returned here from lobbying in London saying they might visit Peking to exchange views with China's leaders.

Landslip kills 11

Colombo: Eleven people, including four children, died under landslides in two Western province towns of Sri Lanka. Floods have disrupted communications, damaged power supplies, and tea and rubber plantations.



Flying pickets: Lufthansa cooks demanding a 35-hour week in Düsseldorf yesterday.

German workers support locked out colleagues

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Workers in different industries throughout the Stuttgart area yesterday staged token one-hour stoppages to demonstrate solidarity with 65,000 metalworkers who were again locked out by their employers.

The stoppages, called for by the German Trades Union Federation, affected transport and communications, and shops and factories, although, in some instances, workers only stopped for about 10 minutes.

Meanwhile, both sides remained far apart as about 250,000 workers were either on strike, laid off or locked out. Their metalworkers' union, IG Metall, will have more talks today with employers, but has insisted there can be no end to the dispute without a substantial cut in the working week, which employers have so far refused to consider.

The printing union, IG Druck, again called on its members to walk out of plants on Tuesday, and newspapers are expected to be hit today.

Talks broke down yesterday, although the employers announced they would not enforce a threatened lock-out in the printing industry.

The IG Metall leadership will hold a special meeting in Stuttgart, the centre of strike activity, to discuss the situation tomorrow, and the Bundestag will debate the unrest, which the Government says will severely damage Germany's economic recovery.

Opposition members are likely to question the controversial decision last week of the

Federal Labour Bureau not to grant unemployment benefit to workers laid off by car factories which had to halt production because of a lack of spare parts.

● VIENNA: Car factories in Austria have been forced to take drastic action because of the German strike (Richard Bassett writes).

On Monday, 350 workers in BMW's plant near Vienna were laid off, while General Motors says it will probably have to lay off 1,300 at the end of the week if the German strike continues.

Car chief's drugs trial DeLorean said: 'I want to proceed,' court told

From Iver Davis, Los Angeles

Mr John DeLorean, the accused cocaine trafficker, was given the chance to pull out of a proposed illegal drug deal by the man who set him up for the US Government, but said firmly: "Well, I want to proceed."

That damaging sentence came across clearly on a secretly recorded videotape played on a huge screen for the jury of six men and six women who will be deciding whether Mr DeLorean, aged 59, is guilty of drug smuggling charges.

It was perhaps the prosecution's most crucial piece of evidence of Mr DeLorean's alleged attempt to save his Northern Ireland car company by investing \$2m (£1.4m) in a drug deal that the prosecution says he hoped would bring him \$40m or \$50m.

The jury saw Mr DeLorean sitting in a chair opposite James Timothy Hoffman, aged 43, a convicted cocaine smuggler who had turned Government informant to save himself from prison.

After a meeting and several telephone calls, the men met in a Washington hotel room and Mr Hoffman brought along a "flow chart" suggesting three ways to turn Mr DeLorean's investment into a fortune.

One of Mr Hoffman's "deals" called for investing \$800,000 in 50 kilograms of China white heroin and eventually selling the drug for \$40m within two months. Another proposed buying 34 kilograms of cocaine for just over \$1m and making \$5m in 10 days.

Mr Hoffman admitted that before he met Mr DeLorean he was told by Government agents that he had to mention cocaine and heroin in conversations with Mr DeLorean which was being secretly filmed.

He said he did so and then told Mr DeLorean that if he was not comfortable with the deal he could pull out altogether. "If you want to stop you're not compelled to go along. I won't be mad. I won't be hurt. I won't be anything."

The film showed Mr Hoffman adding: "I want to proceed, what I gotta do now is get hold of them (the was referring to funds he said he could get from the IRA) and I'll try to do it this weekend."

Finally Mr DeLorean said: "You know, I'm relying on you saying that there's no way of connecting me to this thing. The case continues today."

Presented to
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White:

Indian
Everest

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11/2/82

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In 1876, unable to foresee the coming invention of the telephone, thousands of people wasted a lot of time learning Morse code.

Longowal threatens Akali followers will hold back taxes in Punjab protest

From Kuldip Nayar Delhi

The Akali party will launch a "non-cooperation movement" against the Indian Government along the lines of the one Mahatma Gandhi launched against the British to make them leave India.

The movement, to be started on June 3, envisages non-payment of land tax and water charges. The Akali volunteers will also "stop" the export of food grains from the Punjab state, which is the country's granary.

Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the Akali chief, who made the announcement after consulting other Akali leaders in Amritsar on Wednesday, said that the non-cooperation movement will be followed by his party workers obstructing the flow of canal water and transmission of power from the Punjab to other parts of the country. The three principal rivers, the Sutlej, the Beas and

the Ravi flow through the Punjab and the famous Bhakra Dam at Mangal, which feeds irrigation water and power to the neighbouring states of Rajasthan and Haryana.

Meanwhile, violence remains unabated in the Punjab. A medical practitioner was shot dead in a village near Batala, another man seriously wounded in Amritsar and a private Godown (warehouse) was set fire in Jalandhar.

● DELHI: More than 150 people have been killed and about 650 injured in waves of sectarian violence in northern and south-western India, officials and police said, (Reuters reports).

Officials in the south-western state of Maharashtra, hit by six days of Hindu-Muslim rioting, said that at least 140 people had died and some 620 had been hurt in bitter street clashes. The carrying of lethal wea-

pons was banned yesterday in Bombay, as new fires raged in the nearby Thane district.

A police spokesman in Punjab said that 18 people had been killed and about 30 injured in a fresh offensive by Sikh extremists.

He said two people were shot on Tuesday near Firozpur after intelligence reports had warned of extremist attacks which challenged the recent setting up of new security task forces to deal with Punjab violence.

● BOMBAY: Police today discovered 11 decomposed bodies in the riot-torn town of Bhivandi. (AFP reports).

They found the corpses in empty houses on a search mission following reports that troublemakers were hiding there.

Rioting first broke out in the textile town last Thursday, when Hindus took offence to Muslims hoisting Islamic flags.

Ariane lifts off to a rich future in space

Kourou Space Centre, French Guiana (Reuters) - European officials were predicting a bright future for an ambitious space launch venture after the successful delivery yesterday of an American communications satellite into orbit about 22,300 miles above the Equator.

The mission, by a three-stage rocket developed by ArianeSpace, a French-led consortium of European banks and industries, was billed as the world's first space launch by a private commercial company.

Shortly after the rocket blasted off from its jungle base in French Guiana late on Tuesday night, the company president, M. Frederic D'Allest, announced: "With pleasure, I declare the first commercial space line is now open."

M. D'Allest had just received confirmation from a tracking station in neighbouring Brazil that the \$100m (£71.5m) satellite had achieved a satisfactory orbit.

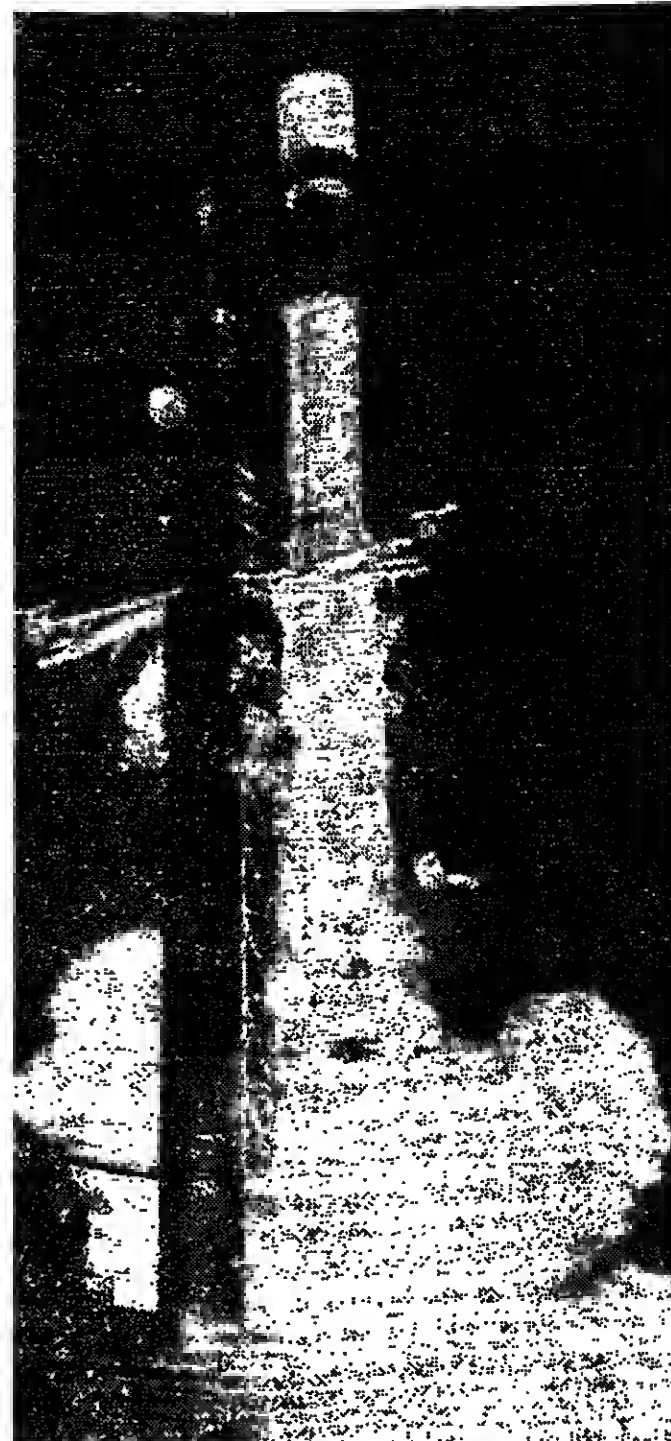
The mission, which ended a night of tension in mission control which began with last-minute technical hitches delaying the launch by more than two hours.

As tropical rainstorms sweeping the space centre threatened to wreck the launch, a third countdown was completed and for powerful Viking V motors thrust the Ariane rocket into the night sky with its precious payload.

The Europeans' main rival in their attempt to capture a third of the booming commercial space market is the space shuttle. They were clearly delighted that their first satisfied customer was American.

Mr. D'Allest, the senior executive of the GTE Space Corporation, which owns the satellite, paid tribute to ArianeSpace for "a fine job". Other company officials said they had chosen the European rocket because it was available two years earlier than the shuttle, was cheaper than NASA's expendable launcher vehicles and could carry greater weight - allowing for more fuel to prolong the satellite's life.

The American company has already signed contracts with ArianeSpace to launch two further satellites in the Space-net series late this year and early in 1985.



Up and away: Ariane on course yesterday for prosperity. The orders are among 25 being placed with the consortium, based south of Paris, worth \$800m. There are also 19 provisional reservations for satellite launches and ArianeSpace expects several to be confirmed.

The next landmark for the Ariane rocket, developed by the 11-nation European Space Agency, will be in July when a more powerful version will launch two satellites for separate customers.

The inaugural flight of the even more advanced Ariane 4, designed to carry a new generation of heavier satellites with added thrust from strap-on boosters, is due in March 1986.

ArianeSpace was created three years ago by the 13 European manufacturers in the aerospace and electronic industries, 13 European banks and the French National Centre for Space Studies.

The French are the biggest shareholders, with almost 60 per cent, followed by West Germany with nearly 20 per cent.

Agency's first birthday

African news on Unesco's budget

From Susan MacDonald Dakar

One aspect of Unesco's operations which has met with criticism from members such as the United States, is the way Third World communications systems are being operated.

This week marks the first birthday of the agency's Pan-African News Agency (Pana), celebrates its first birthday as an operational unit.

It is funded from Unesco's ex-budgetary sources such as the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). The Unesco Director General, Mr. Amadou Mahtar Mbow, said last week that the IPDC accords Pana special priority.

This statement followed the announcement that the IPDC had just allotted \$2,168,000 (£1,550,000) to aid Third World communications and that the most important single figure of \$100,000 (£71,000) had gone to Pana for the in-service training of journalists from all over Africa.

Other smaller amounts have been given to various African national news agencies to improve their own services and their technical links with Pana.

Pana is an Organization of African Unity-inspired agency set up to transmit African news, written by Africans, throughout Africa. This concept springs from the African belief in the bias of foreign press reporting on Africa.

One of Pana's aims, in the words of its Director General, Shaikh Ousmane Diallo, is to "participate in countering the persistent battle being waged by the foreign news which are bent on conquering and fashioning their own image on the minds of our youth. We are neither communists nor capitalists, but Africans and we have our own way of doing things".

Critics, however, are dismissive of Pana's output, considering its reports are just a series of official government com-

Catalan leader accused

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Señor Jordi Pujol, one of Spain's most successful politicians, who is to become Chief Minister of Catalonia next week, was formally accused of embezzlement yesterday by the Public Prosecutor together with 24 other former directors of the Banca Catalana, this country's eleventh-ranking private bank.

The charges presented before a Barcelona court on behalf of Spain's Prosecutor-General, provoked an outcry in the Catalan capital.

Eleven councillors of the outgoing Catalan regional government publicly announced support for Señor Pujol.

Señor González, the Prime Minister, was accused by leaders of Señor Pujol's moderate Nationalist party, which won a sweeping victory at last month's Catalan elections, of seeking revenge in court for the polls.

The Banca Catalana, which has had chequered history, was founded in 1959 by Señor Pujol. In 1982 the Bank of Spain stepped in with a group of private banks, rescuing it from a crash.

Pana's Director General comes from Niger and his information director, Professor Alfred Opubor, from Nigeria. Professor Opubor's position at Pana is funded by Unesco and he is also a prominent figure on the IPDC. He is known as an intelligent and articulate defender of the new world information and communication order.

Since the United States announced its decision to withdraw from Unesco at the end of the year, Pana have been championing the rights of Unesco and defending attacks against Mbow. It is also very concerned with African liberation movements. Both Swapo (South West People's Organization) and ANC (African National Congress) representatives are present at Pana meetings.

"We are in a hurry," said Herr Karl-Heinz Narjes, the Commissioner concerned. From next year the number of satellites beaming television signals to earth would increase rapidly. Necessary controls have to be set up now, because imposing them in retrospect would be very difficult.

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It is also seen as a vital factor in the development of high technology industries, including fibre optics, telecommunications and space research - apart from its impact on the leisure industry.

Setting up a modern network covering the EEC is expected to cost up to £60m in investment infrastructure, but the Green Paper expects that viewers would pay to receive the much wider selection of programmes which will become available.

Herr Narjes insisted that decisions had to be taken very quickly. "If not a chaotic state of affairs could well develop," he said.

Crackdown in Poland Boutique raids in Marxist mode

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The red culottes, the embroidered blouses and the leather hosepipe trousers are thrust aside as a Polish militiaman (his uniform a smart blue and black with matching accessories of pistol, notebook and truncheon) enters the fashion emporium. The discreet feminine bargaining and the "I do think brown wool suits your lovely hair" abruptly stops.

He explains, in a louder tone than is strictly necessary, that the boutique is about to be inspected. This is a raid and though no bullets fly the effect is that of a police invasion of a Chicago nightclub during prohibition days.

In the back room there is some rapid sleight-of-hand involving account books, the owner demonstratively opens the cash till (apparently wondering whether a bribe is in order) and the customers make their excuses and leave. Outside, for the whole street to see, a militia patrol car is parked on the kerb.

A dog sniffs its wheel.

The Polish militia, acting on instructions from a nebulous government body known as the Law and Order and Public Discipline Committee, this month launched raids on private businesses throughout Poland. Restaurants, cafes, small businesses, private craftsmen, tailors, cobblers - and so-called Polish enterprises, which use the foreign capital of Poles living abroad, the whole of the private sector is to be monitored.

But the main targets are boutique owners. Their clothes shops are supplied by individuals who have received new clothing from abroad and want to sell at a profit.

The clothes also come from private craftsmen and designers. In some cases boutique owners also pay old age pensioners to stand in queues to buy up dozens of cheap T-shirts from state shops, then stitch western labels or slogans on to the shirt and sell them at six or seven times the official price.

There is even a black market in western labels such as Wrangler or Levi Strauss, which when attached to a cheap pair of home-produced jeans can earn the boutique owners a handsome profit.

It is an emotive issue for the hardliners. On the one hand they can present the vision of the long-suffering Polish wife, putting in eight hours at the factory, three hours queuing and more looking after the family, all for a pittance.

On the other hand they can point to the boutiques and to the private clothes market in Warsaw, where simple V-neck sweaters that cost £20 in the West are sold for two or three months' average wages.

The private owners argue back that they are already heavily taxed, and that there would be no demand for their clothes if state industries turned out acceptable and fashionable garments.

The principal aim is supposed to be to curb corruption, and above all the high pricing of the private sector.

Pretoria withdrawal from Angola nearly complete

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa is expected to finish pulling its troops out of southern Angola "in a matter of days rather than weeks", completing the first stage of a process that could lead to a ceasefire in Namibia.

This emerged after a visit to the Zambian capital Lusaka last Monday by Mr. Roelof "Pik" Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, for talks with an Angolan delegation led by Mr. Alexandre Rodrigues, the Interior Minister.

The withdrawal began on March 1 and was to have been completed by the end of March. The delay is attributed to Pretoria to action by Swapo guerrillas, who have their bases in southern Angola, and to bad weather.

Whatever the reasons, the South African-Angolan Joint Monitoring Commission (JMC), which is supervising the pull-out, now has its headquarters at Ngiva, only about 20 miles inside Angola, having fallen back by stages from Cuvelai, some 120 miles inside.

The Cuban soldier, Private Pedro Torres, had been held in Pretoria since his capture last December during a South African strike against Swapo bases, codenamed "Operation Askari".

Rifleman Petrus Kandjende of the Territorial Force was taken prisoner in an ambush by the Angolans during the same operation. It is not known when the 30 Angolan soldiers were captured. They had been held at the Marienlaan prison camp in Namibia, with more than 100 Swapo detainees seized as long ago as 1978.

A broad swathe of southern Angola had been permanently occupied by South African troops ever since "Operation Protea" in 1981.

Korean leader catches the Siberian train

Moscow (Reuters) - President Kim Il Sung of North Korea arrived here yesterday after a six-day train journey through Siberia to a welcome from senior members of the Kremlin.

The prime minister, Mr. Nikolai Tikhonov, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, and the Defence Minister, Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, were at the station to greet President Kim when his special train rolled in.

The Kremlin has laid on full honours for the leader, who is making his first visit to the Soviet Union for nearly 20 years.

President Kim, aged 72 as is President Chernenko, has tried to keep an equal distance diplomatically between China and the Soviet Union. Accompanied by senior ministers, he arrived on the east coast by train last Friday and began the long trip through Siberia.

Diplomats said Moscow was likely to expand economic and military assistance to Pyongyang, despite recent signs that North Korea has moved closer to China. President Kim is expected to press for more modern weapons, including the latest warplanes.

Peking and Moscow have sought closer links with South Korea, although the Soviet rapprochement ended when the Korean airliner was shot down last September.

Marcos in confusion over Bill

From Keith Dalton Manila

President Marcos of the Philippines ordered a special session of the outgoing Parliament to take up an "urgent" Bill next week increasing the new Parliament to 218 seats. Then he promptly rescinded the order.

Ninety minutes after the President's proclamation was issued, the Ministry of Information told foreign correspondents that the Bill would not be discussed during the 15-day wind-up session of the National Assembly.

No reason was given and all reference to the Bill was dropped from radio and television news broadcasts.

The proclamation said there was an "urgent need to consider this Bill in response to the desire of the people for adequate representation in the legislative branch of the government".

It was first introduced in early February by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. José Rono, and would allow for President Marcos to appoint 18 additional members to the 200-member Assembly.

At present he can appoint 17 representatives, and so the Bill would increase his personal appointees to 35.

The Bill has provoked intense public debate and was hotly contested within the ruling New Society Movement (KBL). A KBL caucus on February 13 failed to resolve inter-party squabbling, and the Bill was set aside before the election campaign.

But after the unexpected opposition gains in the elections nine days ago, President Marcos apparently felt it appropriate to revive the Bill.

A high-ranking Government official said Mr. Marcos was anxious to have 18 more appointive seats "up his sleeve" before the new Parliament convened on July 23.

Casey had Carter's papers, report says

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Mr. William Casey, who was appointed Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) after managing President Reagan's 1980 election campaign, was named in a Congressional report yesterday as the man who obtained briefing papers prepared for President Carter.

The findings by a House of Representatives committee amount to a rebuttal of Mr. Casey's sworn account of the affair. He has said repeatedly that he did not recall seeing the document of giving it to anybody.

The report also found that Mr. Casey was one of several Reagan campaign officials involved in an organized effort to obtain documents and information from the Carter White House and campaign.

Republican members of the committee - the minority group - complained that they were not consulted in the preparation of the report. They said in a dissenting report that the evidence failed to support the committee's conclusions. They attacked the document as padded and diffuse. They said the investigation had cost \$170,000 (£120,000).

The 2,400-page report is the result of a year-long investigation by the House committee. The investigation was unable to determine who on the Carter staff had provided the document.

The briefing papers were designed to prepare Mr. Carter for a televised debate with Mr. Reagan in October 1980. It has been suggested that Mr. Reagan may have had an unfair advantage in the debate because his key campaign managers had seen the Carter briefing papers.

The report said the investigation found credible evidence that a crime had been committed - namely the theft of Government property. But it did not allege that Mr. Casey or other Reagan campaign officials violated the law.

Mr. Casey, Managed Reagan's campaign

Hart victory in Idaho

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Senator Gary Hart chalked up another primary win in Idaho yesterday, but it could turn out to be a hollow victory.

With most of the Rocky Mountain state's precincts reporting, the Colorado senator had won 58 per cent of the vote to 30 per cent for his chief rival, Mr. Walter Mondale, and 5 per cent for the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

However, voters (this time only the party faithful) return to the polling booths again today to vote in the state's caucuses to select 18 delegates to the Democratic Party convention in San Francisco in July. Aides to Mr. Mondale have predicted that the former Vice-President will win the caucuses.

If he does it will not be the first time that Senator Hart has won a state primary but has then gone on to be defeated in the caucuses. He suffered a similar fate in Wisconsin.

In the wake of ancient mariners

From Rasit Gardilek Ankara

Thirty "argonauts" have landed near the Dardanelles port of Canakkale - better known as Chanak - the veterans of the bloody Gallipoli campaign of the First World War - rejoicing over a crate of beer presented by local villagers.

The expedition, led by the British adventurer, Mr. Tim Severin, follows the voyage by Greek sailors who rowed all the way from Thessalia to present-day Bursa in quest of the legendary Golden Fleece. The replica of the ancient Argos is manned by archaeologists, historians, artists, cameramen and journalists who share a common taste for adventure.

A Turkish journalist, joining the crew of 13 when the ship entered Turkish waters, said that the three-day journey from the Turkish Aegean coast of Gökceada to the Dardanelles showed that the Greeks of the original vessel needed all their mythical strength for the task.

The crew included two BBC cameramen and two reporters from the National Geographic Magazine.

On the basis of what had been found so far, the scientist speculated that the tomb had been built for a blood relative of a ruler buried in a large pyramid nearby. The ruler's tomb, decorated with the spectacular

wall paintings provided for royalty, had been stripped and looted in recent years.

The newly discovered tomb contained an immediately decipherable hieroglyphics, but the scientists hope eventually to determine the occupant's identity and to find other important clues as to how the Mayas of that period lived.

They will be helped by the male skeleton, so fragile-looking that it seemed almost a drawn outline in the earth in which it lay, and by 15 intact pieces of pottery - including six covered cylindrical jars with tripod legs,

their lids topped by tiny effigy faces, six shallow bowls, and by the six screw-top pots.

For the past four weeks the expedition, named the Rio Azul Project after a nearby river, had been closing in on the tomb, dated from about A.D. 420 to 470, the early classic period of Mayan culture. The screw-top pot, if sold in New York would bring enough to finance a year's excavations, said a member of the team. The material in tomb 19, as the burial site has been officially designated, will be sent in its entirety to the national museum in Guatemala City.

The commission believes it has a legal right to oblige all EEC members to allow free movement of television and radio programmes in the same way as it is meant to allow the free movement of workers, goods and services.

But it has identified four areas needing harmonized EEC controls: advertising, protection of children and adolescents, the need for a right of reply and copyright. No country should be allowed to refuse to accept advertising in programmes sent from another EEC country and there had to be agreed standards to prevent the showing of subjects which could corrupt children.

Archeologists elated by 1,500-year-old Mayan tomb

From Grace Glueck

Ixcubrio, Guatemala (NYT) - In the dense, remote Peten jungle of northern Guatemala, archeologists have uncovered a remarkable find - a painted Mayan tomb more than 1,500 years old, untouched by looters and in nearly perfect condition.

The first painted tomb to be found intact in the Mayan lowlands since the early 1960s, it is considered by Mayan scholars to be an important discovery. Among its contents - including elaborate and mysterious wall paintings, pottery and a male skeleton wrapped in the remains of a shroud - is a beautifully crafted jar with

hieroglyphics and a screw-top lid that was greeted with amazement by the scientists.

Two hours after the discovery on May 15 there was a scene of intense, exhilarated activity. The archeologists - a collaborative team from the University of Texas and the Guatemalan Government - were in euphoric mood.

Earlier, as Guatemalan Government guards stood by with rifles and machetes to protect the excavation site from looters, they had worked furiously.

In a deep excavation pit they tried to clear the remaining

rubble from the tomb entrance so that it could be entered and its contents, first made visible by tiny video camera thrust inside, seen at first hand.

"We do have a sense of elation," said Professor Richard E. W. Adams, the University of Texas anthropologist leading the expedition. "It's a time capsule that reflects the behavioural patterns of the period."

On the basis of what had been found so far, the scientist speculated that the tomb had been built for a blood relative of a ruler buried in a large pyramid nearby. The ruler's tomb, decorated with the spectacular

wall paintings provided for royalty, had been stripped and looted in recent years.

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Setting up a modern network covering the EEC is expected to cost up to £60m in investment infrastructure, but the Green Paper expects that viewers would pay to receive the much wider selection of programmes which will become available.

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This is 1984, and if you're busy learning this,
you're making exactly the same mistake.
Stop learning how to become a machine. Apple has just invented Macintosh.



SPECTRUM

The Ring-master's return

Next month the National Film Theatre will screen Wagner, a nine-hour epic by Tony Palmer (right). As John Preston reports, the film has endured disasters

On February 13 1977, the anniversary of Richard Wagner's death, the British director Tony Palmer met Wagner's grandson Wolfgang at a hotel in Düsseldorf to discuss a screen biography of the composer. Palmer had long dreamed of making a film about Wagner, and Wolfgang's favourable response fired him with more enthusiasm than ever. In retrospect, however, it hardly seems the most auspicious date on which to set such a project in motion.

Some £7.25m later, Wagner received its world premiere at London's Dominion Theatre on April 17 1983, Wagner's centenary year. Nine hours long, divided into 10 parts for television, Wagner boasted a formidable list of credits. The cast alone was enough to send any Hollywood producer into paroxysms of envy: Richard Burton as Wagner, Vanessa Redgrave as Cosima and together on screen for the first and only time, Ralph Richardson, John Gielgud and Laurence Olivier. The cameraman, Vittorio Storaro, was a double Oscar winner for his work on *Apocalypse Now* and *Reds*. The scriptwriter, Charles Wood, had been responsible for *The Charge of the Light Brigade* and *Help*. Palmer's track record, while somewhat erratic, was impressive enough: the only director to win two coveted Italia prizes, for his television films about Benjamin Britten and William Walton.

Wagner, it seemed, had all the makings of a surefire winner. But far from snapping it up as had confidently been expected, neither the BBC nor ITV appeared keen to buy the film. In America, there was a similar lack of interest: the networks did not bite, neither did the distributors. Far from being a golden goose, Wagner looked like becoming an enormous turkey. More than a year later, television sales have yet to be finalized in either country.

Reactions to the film were sharply divided. Its detractors, who have hitherto been the most voluble faction, maintain that Wagner is simply no good. Yet Wagner proved to be the most popular film at last year's London Film Festival, and next month the National Film Theatre is showing both the nine-hour version and the five-hour cinema version.

The dramas that went on behind the cameras during production comprise a long and engrossing saga of their own. True to the spirit and nature of its subject, Wagner was dogged by financial crises and acrimonious discord, principally between Palmer and the film's executive producer, Derek Brierley.

Brierley and Palmer had first worked together on Palmer's television film of Britten's opera *Death in Venice*. Brierley, a stockbroker, had persuaded a City investment firm, London Trust, to put up the money. A special company, London Trust Cultural Productions, was formed to oversee the production. Brierley was especially keen: "I thought it was a natural. The man on the street would be fascinated."

Originally conceived as a 10mm television series with a cast of unknowns and a modest budget, Wagner started increasing in size and cost as soon as Storaro told Palmer he would like to be involved. As befitted his standing, Storaro would only shoot in 35mm. While this would inevitably put the price up, it would also boost potential revenue through a cinema release.

In a whimsical moment back in New York, indeed, she spent the whole of the Roaring Twenties in New York as a teenager, and when I first fell in love with jazz it occurred to me that a lot of my heroes had been playing in New York when she was there. As a wild teenager and a loyal mother-to-be of a jazz fan, surely she would have been to some of the clubs, heard some of the players? Hadn't she enjoyed a little jazz during the Jazz Age?

"Oh no, dear," she said when I asked her. "Even if I'd known about them, I don't think we'd ever have been allowed by my father to go to places like that." A small dream crumbled. The trouble is, I'm going to go the same way sooner or later. I grew up across the Rockies, Fifties and the Swinging Sixties, through the arrival of Jack Kerouac, Elvis Presley, the Beatles, the Stones and Harold

In June 1977, Palmer and Charles Wood had compiled an ideal cast list for the film. To their surprise and delight, all the actors they had picked - but one - agreed to take part. Burton was prepared to accept a quarter of his normal fee for the chance to play Wagner. But this was still a million dollars, and the original budget estimate of £3.4m was beginning to look increasingly unrealistic. However, London Trust agreed to put up all the money, with Magyar TV of Hungary providing production facilities to return for the Hungarian television rights.

Just about the only point of agreement among the parties involved was that this decision was a disastrous mistake. "A rather rash thing to do," admits Brierley. "Folly beyond imagination," says Palmer. "Bananas," says Alan Wright, the film's producer. "Crass naivety," says Alan Capper, now managing director of London Trust Productions (the "Cultural", perhaps significantly, has been dropped).

Scenes were dropped to save money

By choosing not to secure any outside investment - almost mandatory practice in financing a film of this size - the company was putting itself in a hugely risky position. In the coming months the pitfalls of such a decision were to become clear. It was not long after shooting got underway that Brierley became more and more worried by what he saw as lavish and unnecessary expenditure. There was particular concern over the cost of the hotel bills. The crews, he felt, were being mollycoddled. "It was altogether too cosy," he says. "There wasn't enough discipline."

Both Palmer and Wright hotly deny any accusations of extravagance. Meetings were

held to discuss how cost could be kept down. At one meeting, Alao Wright recalls, it was suggested that instead of using a real steam train, a cardboard cut-out could suffice. "I honestly didn't know what to say," Palmer threatened to resign. It was finally decided that, in order to save money, some scenes should be dropped and others substantially trimmed.

To make matters worse, relations between Brierley and Palmer were deteriorating fast. "I wanted him sacked from week two," says Palmer. Brierley found that he was getting a distinctly frosty reception whenever he ventured onto the set. "Eventually it got to the stage where I was a sort of dragoo who people were offensive to because I was the one who was refusing to pay the bills. It was positively unpleasant in the end. People who I got on well with in the crew were almost afraid to talk to me."

Morale on the production suffered as a result of the budget difficulties. John Wyver, a journalist, had been commissioned to write the inside story of the making of Wagner. His observations did not find favour with the LTCPC board and the book was never published. "It was a war-and-peace situation," says Brierley, "and there were too many wars." But while there were more than the usual quota of ruffled temperaments, everyone, it seems, was happy with the quality of the footage.

"A lot of immensely gifted prima donnas were knocking about," says Palmer - not himself exactly renowned for having a placid nature. "Gielgud, Richardson and Olivier may sound like great fun together, but they were all making sure that they got the lion's share of their scenes. Richard Burton was scared stiff of Vanessa Redgrave; he didn't want to be acted off the screen."

Burton was also apparently unhappy about the amount of attention being paid to the camerawork, asking plaintively at one point: "Who's the star of this movie, me or the camera?" But according to Palmer, what annoyed both him and Burton more than anything else was the news that Wagner had been to Los Angeles with a reel of uncut film to try and interest an American distributor. Brierley's decision to go was indicative of the mounting panic being felt in all quarters that still no one had bought the film.

Palmer's objections lay not so much in the motives behind Brierley's trip, but in the way he went about it. "The man was completely out of his depth," he says. "Brierley is not a salesman, he's a stockbroker. It was a disaster. It turned off everyone in Hollywood without exception. Not because the material was bad, but because of the whole manner of his presentation."

Brierley maintains that he had "reasonable contacts" in Hollywood, that he was given a warm reception, and that it is nonsense to suggest that he was going behind Palmer's back. Nevertheless, the trip was unsuccessful. Part of the problem was that there was some confusion as to what exactly was on offer. If Wagner was to be condensed into a movie, where was the script? Three versions, no one wanted to commit themselves until they had seen the finished product. London Trust was beginning to pay the price for not selling before production started. The nearer Wagner got to completion, the less reason there was for anyone to go out on a limb.

Eventually, in what Alan Wright terms a "calculated deceit", he flew to Los Angeles and met with an independent producer and distributor, Alan Landsburg, to sound him out on

handling US sales. Landsburg was interested and Wright suggested he should get in touch with London Trust Cultural Productions. It was, Wright admits, an unauthorized approach, and on his return he was roundly castigated for having gone. A few weeks later, however, a deal was signed with Landsburg whereby he would receive a commission on any sales he could make.

After a hectic last few weeks, Wagner finished shooting just within its 30-week schedule. Palmer insists that they had

only gone 10 per cent over budget. Brierley says that they had exceeded the estimate at the start of shooting by more than £3m, although he admits that he regarded it as money well spent at the time. Far his part, Palmer was pleased with what he had in the can. "Richard's performance was not universally good. There are bits where I think he's quite bad. But there's a lot that he is wonderful in."

Once Palmer had edited the assembled footage into a nine-hour and a five-hour version, however, Brierley was more unhappy than ever. Far from being a "fascinating" prospect, as he had once thought, Brierley now suspected that Wagner was "not the sort of thing that the ordinary man in the street would willingly sit through on a Friday night."

With his own relations with London Trust at a low ebb, and feeling that he had no more useful purpose to serve, Alan Wright tendered his resignation. A few weeks later, Brierley took the unusual step of putting large announcements in the main trade papers stating in emphatic terms that Wright no longer had anything to do with the production.

"I didn't do it out of any sense of vindictiveness," says

Brierley. "I did it out of necessity." Wright, however, was appalled. "I couldn't believe it," he says. "I wasn't at that stage involving myself with Wagner at all. Professionally, that announcement was incredibly damaging to me."

In order to qualify the film for this year's Oscars, Alan Landsburg hastily recut a three and a half-hour version - deemed more palatable to American tastes - which was screened in Los Angeles last December. The reviews were terrible. There was no flurry of offers. With no stake of their own to recoup, distributors and television networks could simply sit back and wait for the price to come down.

The BBC had decided, even before the Dominion premiere, that they did not wish to buy it. Palmer claims that he has been blacklisted by the BBC as a result of the ill-fated arts programme, *Mainstream* - still referred to at the BBC as *Maelstrom* - from which he quit just before the first transmission. "Absolutely not true," says the BBC.

But slowly Wagner is beginning to trundle out of the far reaches of financial disaster. So far it has been sold in more than 20 countries, including Italy and Germany. Negotiations are currently in train with Channel 4. This summer a 24-hour cinema version opens in 12 American cities. Alan Landsburg is hoping that this latest slimline version - almost a quarter of its original length - will provide more of a success, and that television sales of a longer version will follow.

"I know I won't approve of it," says Palmer of the new cinema version, "but I respect Alan's need to have it done." Charles Wood, however, describes his attitude as one of total horror. "We've fallen among the Nibelungen. It's exactly like what happened to Wagner in his lifetime. I was asked to write a nine-hour film. You can't possibly encompass that score within a quarter of the time."

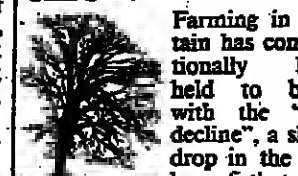
As far as Alan Capper is concerned, it is a matter of trying to salvage as much as possible after a "near disastrous beginning". "Many of the early decisions were entirely incorrect and taken for the wrong reasons," he says. "There were terrible mistakes made. But he emphasizes that they are still proud of the result, and he is confident that Wagner will eventually recoup its losses and show a profit."

On May 17 this year, however, London Trust announced that it had written off £4.2m from its investment in the production. In February, Derek Brierley and London Trust Productions parted company. "We accepted his resignation," says Capper, declining to elaborate further.

I look back on Wagner with enormous affection and some pride," says Palmer, currently snarling after being on the receiving end of another volley of critical abuse for his Scottish Opera production of *Turandot* - the words "despicable vulgarity" particularly stood out in Paul Griffiths' review in *The Times*. He and Charles Wood are now collaborating once more on a film about Puccini, starring Robert Stephens, based around the *Turandot* production, and although the short-term prospects remain uncertain, Wagner looks like being around for a long while yet.

Tony Palmer's Wagner will be screened at the National Film Theatre on June 2 and 23 (9-hour version), and June 16 and 17 (5-hour version).

Decline of the elm



Farming in Britain has conventionally been held to begin with the "elm decline", a sharp drop in the pollen of that tree between 3000 and 3200 BC which, it is thought, was caused by clearance of woodland by early farmers for their arable fields and pastures. There is, however, scattered but solid evidence for cereal pollen suggesting wheat or barley cultivation at dates several centuries earlier, it was pointed out in the recent *Journal of Archaeological Science* by Kevin Edwards of Birmingham University, one of the *Journal's* editors, and Kenneth Hirst of Queen's University, Belfast.

Eight sites, five in Ireland and three in Britain, have yielded between one and four cereal-type pollen grains each from levels below that in which the elm decline occurs. Six of the deposits were peat, the other two lake sediments.

At Rallynagilly, Co. Tyrone, in Ulster, one of the earliest farming sites in north-western Europe has a radiocarbon date of 3800 BC, with one cereal type pollen grain and evidence for disturbance in the birch, hazel and pine tree cover. The elm decline does not however occur until some 500 years later.

The analysts who originally identified the pollen did not feel that it was a definite indication of cereal cultivation. With further evidence from Cashkeilly, Co. Kerry, Weir's Lough, Co. Tyrone, and Newferry, Co. Antrim, the evidence for cultivated cereals is much stronger. With the early cereals antedating the elm decline by anything from 400 to 1,000 years, it would seem that the pioneer farmers of the British Isles were not responsible for the elm decline. Two consequences of this conclusion are of interest: the beginnings of agriculture here are both earlier and less easy to detect than had hitherto been thought; and the vanishing elms may have been removed by a vector other than felling - perhaps even a prehistoric episode of Dutch elm disease?

Early rise of flax

While many of the foods we eat today were unknown to our ancestors, they in their turn consumed, and even cultivated, some plants which are now rare, if not extinct. A recent report from Poland on the identification of plant remains excavated at the hill-fort of Smuszewo details staggering quantities of seeds of false flax or Gold of Pessurus, a plant now almost unknown as a crop. *Camelina sativa* to the botanist.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Decline of the elm

false flax has a toxic effect on real flax, even a few plants reducing the yield drastically, but seems to have been harvested for its oily seeds. More than 360,000 of the small seeds were found in a single pot at the Polish site, while out of more than 800,000 plant remains identified there, more than 570,000 were *Camelina sativa*. The plant was used by man much earlier, however: seeds of false flax were identified by the late Hans Helander, founder of palaeoethnobotany, in the stomach contents of Tollund Man, one of the famous Danish "bog burials" who seem to have been executed and then ritually dumped in the peat bogs in the neolithic and Bronze Ages.

Glass-making of the past



The same technique of x-ray analysis has been applied to manufactured rather than natural glass, and can help to determine whether manufacture was local, from sand deposits and natron, or still local, but from recycled broken glass or cullet, or as a third possibility, that glass was imported.

Examination of some 230 samples from the first to eleventh centuries AD, mainly from sites in southern Britain, showed that the Roman glass had lower concentrations of titanium and iron than those of the Dark Age and Anglo-Saxon periods. At the Roman city of Wroxeter, near Shrewsbury, a glass working site was found, and also a sand deposit near by, and it seemed likely that local manufacture had occurred.

The sand had a high alumina content, however, which was not found in the glass, and it thus seems more probable that the Roman glassworker at Wroxeter had used cullet.

At the Dark Age hill-fort of Cadbury Congresbury in Somerset, several hundred glass fragments were thought to have been collected for bead-making in the fifth and sixth centuries. The investigators conclude that the Roman glassmakers continued to use the same basic materials as their Roman precursors.

Significant differences were found in some other vessels, in this case funnel-shaped glass beakers excavated at Hamwith, the port now replaced by Southampton, which were compared with contemporary beakers from two other emporia, Dorset and in Holland and Helgo, in Sweden. Dating to the eighth and ninth centuries, the beakers were found to differ in their concentrations of manganese, sodium, magnesium and calcium, with the Hamwith specimens being most distinct. This suggests that the three ports obtained their glassware from different factories.

Norman Hammond

The Stones left me unturned

moreover... Miles Kington

didn't want to get involved as I didn't feel I had the right to get up and sing about leaving my woman in Chicago, whereas I did feel I was justified in buying a double bass and learning the chords of "Honey-suckle Rose". Paul said that was OK by him and he left Oxford and went off to join Manfred Mann and become Paul Jones, and I stayed to learn the chords of Honey-suckle Rose.

The Rolling Stones are, of course, the ace example of people who at that time were falling in love with rhythm 'n' blues and spent the rest of their lives under the influence. Now, I can't say I've ever been mad

about the Stones' image. Other rebels identified with their uncouth and somewhat humourless stance: I just found it uncouth and humourless. They never seemed to have much to say. They took drugs, lived in big houses and dived into swimming pools, not always getting out again. Well, somebody had to do it, and I'm glad they volunteered.

What always worried me was the fact that I found their music so boring. I eventually grew to like genuine rhythm 'n' blues, but never what the Stones made of it. The real thing was live, thrusting, dancing, celebratory: the Stones' version seemed to

be posturing, pouting, sullen and pale. The lights, clothes and dancing were very clever, but all you could hear on the records was the music, which only made me want to go home and play my Little Walter records. Who? Well, let's just say that he's a man who Philip Norman will never write a book about.

The only positive image I have of the Stones comes from a conversation I once had with David Cobbold, owner of Knebworth House. He said that the Stones had once turned up there the day before a rock festival to check the sound system on the open-air stage.

"There was nobody in the park but the Rolling Stones. Them, and a small camp of Girl Guides on their last night of camping out. Of course, the

Guides were beside themselves with excitement at the thought of Mick Jagger and the Stones playing for them alone, but the woman in charge of the Guides had other ideas. She strode across the park as the Stones gave their private concert, heaved herself up on stage, quivered in front of Mick Jagger and said: "Whoever you are, will you please stop that dreadful row and go away? My girls are trying to get some sleep."

"And meekly the Stones shut up and slunk off into the night." So when my grandchildren ask me for my memories of the Rolling Stones, I'll be able to tell them that they were the kind of group who would stop playing to give Girl Guides some peace and quiet. But will it be enough?

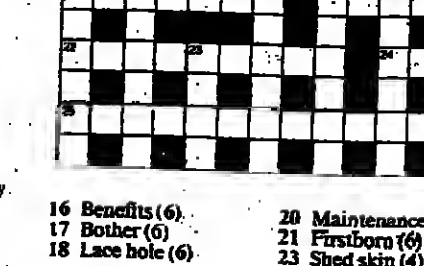
(Coming soon: my fierce struggle to try to enjoy Bob Dylan, or A Sixties Failure owns up.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 350)

- ACROSS
8 Sweets (13)
9 Course (3)
10 Risorgimento leader (9)
11 Moisture removal (5)
13 Threaded (7)
16 Aftain (7)
19 Habitué (5)
22 Discard pile (9)
24 Young goat (3)
25 Insipidity (13)



- DOWN
1 Climbed (6)
2 Nevertheless (6)
3 Egg/fish dish (8)
4 Stock (6)
5 Blunder (4)
6 Well-matured (6)
7 Innumerable (6)
12 Arabian legendary bird (3)
14 Enforce again (8)
15 Make mistake (3)



- 16 Benefits (6)
17 Bother (6)
18 Lace hole (6)
20 Maintenance (6)
21 Firstborn (6)
23 Shed skin (4)

SOLUTION TO No 349
ACROSS: 1 Yabwch 4 Verity 7 Lien 8 Nightcap 9 Pamphlet 13 Mac 16 Inconvenience 17 Say 19 Listener 24 Handicap 25 Non U 26 Impair
DOWN: 1 Yule 2 Hierarchy 3 Hunch 4 Vague 5 Rota 6 Tiara 10 Penal 11 Loess 12 Twice 13 Minnesota 14 Chew 15 Wins 18 Alarm 20 Incur 21 Tepid 22 Idea 23 Tutu

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BOOKS

Madness and the Absolute Awfulness of Women

James Fenton reviews a novel for dipsomaniacs and misogynists

If we were playing the game of Associations, and it was my turn, and I thought of Kingsley Amis, and you asked me what kind of household object I associated with this person, I would choose an item mentioned in this book — one of those pineapple-shaped ice-buckets. The association is two-fold: the bucket announces that in this household drinking is a serious institution — none of your warm g-and-t's, thank you very much; and then there is the prickly, defensive nature of the fruit itself. One does not meddle lightly with a pineapple — one either goes for it properly armed or one leaves well alone. Amis is not, by any stretch of the imagination, a soft fruit.

On the matter of heavy drinking, it occurred to me while reading *Stanley and the Women* that there are really only two tactics for addicts. The one is furtive and feminine — the vodka flange in the handbag, the pepper-mints, the regular trips to the loo. The other is masculine, aggressive and overtly proselytising. Alcoholism in this sense becomes almost an ideological issue — like Maoism, Taoism, Bao-Dai-ism or whatever. Those who do not drink with us, it is insisted, are against us.

Stanley Duke, the Fleet Street advertising manager of the title, does not want to be asked how much he has had to drink. He makes sure that you know in some detail that you are aware how with the first crisis in the day he will reach for the first drink, how this will lead straight to the second, and on and on, until the objective of unconsciousness is reached. The furtive drinker does not want you to know what is going on. The aggressive drinker, by telling you exactly what is going on, tries to forestall the question: why? So there is something furtive about the aggressive drinker, and there is something furtive about this novel.

One problem for the reader who knows anything about the author is to distinguish between Amis himself and Stanley Duke. All right, Amis is not an advertising manager on a Fleet Street paper, nor could it be said of him that he has never read a book in his life. But a twice married man, whose second wife is in the literary world (as ass, lit. ed. on a Sunday), with offspring by first marriage, and a house in Hampstead not far from a pottery shop? Something about this suggests a *romantic* *claf* nor is it always easy to throw away the *claf* and go on reading unperturbed. For there is always the assiduously cultivated Amis tone of voice, with its regular

STANLEY AND THE WOMEN
By Kingsley Amis
Hutchinson, £8.95

spurts of outrage, to remind one of the maker behind the narrator. Outrage at the way the world is constituted is the predominant spice in this dish. Sometimes the outrage behaves like a freelance emotion on the lookout for an assignment. You would expect, when the Amis hero enters a pub, that there would be a spurt of irritation at some noisy machine or the behaviour of a barmaid. More ingeniously devised is the hero's disappointment, when he wants a cheese sandwich, at finding only French Bread and Brie. Sod's Law, yes, but Sod moves in a mysterious way throughout these pages.

"I looked at the television. The cartoon was the sort where as little as possible moved or changed from one frame to the next so as not to overwork the artist." You know exactly what sort of cartoon he means — but only Amis or a clever fagger would think of getting annoyed by it in that way.

The best assignment the freelance outrage receives is the subject of women, and this will be taken to be the main theme of the book. Actually, though, there is a much weightier theme which receives much of the author's more scrupulous, as well as some of his less scrupulous, attention. This is the experience of madness in the family. Stanley Duke's only son by his first marriage slopes into the house on the verge of a schizophrenic breakdown. He is suffering from delusions, grimly and touchingly portrayed, involving an international Jewish conspiracy mingled with notions out of science fiction. He is going mad, mad in an absolute sense that puts him beyond the reach of normal family sympathy and support. Although Stanley is not the kind of man to admit to much of an emotional life, the unexpressed pain of this experience is unmistakable.

Coping with a mad son involves the father in an attempt to secure the cooperation of his first wife, and in their meeting Trish Collings, the hospital psychiatrist who prescribes probably the wrong drugs for the boy, and who proceeds in an insanely vengeful way to return him prematurely to the Hampstead home, as

well as doing her best to blame the father roundly for the son's condition. Trish's diagnoses are impetuous, and her behaviour both eccentric and unprofessional. But she is the crucial figure in the circle of women around Stanley, providing as she does the link between the tragic theme of madness in the family and the comic theme (for that is what it is) of the Absolute Awfulness of Women.

But Trish is so grotesque as to defy belief. She introduces herself to Stanley under false pretences, she pretends in front of a colleague to be his latest bit on the side, and she is blatantly partisan as well as crude in her analyses. If the author were to object, "Ah, but you don't know the half of it — I've met such a woman and she behaved exactly like that in precisely those circumstances" (in other words, if there is an element of autobiography in all this) I can only say that, for the purposes of fiction, the original was no use as a model for this character in this context. Not that she could not be nasty or even mad (I don't doubt that there are plenty of deranged psychiatrists, just as there are plenty of deranged librarians or organists — some professions attract odd types), merely that for the sake of the novel she had to be more subtly nasty or mad than this. Her crudity is too convenient.

The character of the second wife is quite a different matter. As the novel opens, we feel that Stanley, in his grudging way, rather appreciates her, and that for some reason or other (there is a loose end in the story here) she appreciates him. To all intents and purposes this illusion is maintained well into the plot. It is only when the first wife has to be brought into the house that we see the limits of her supportiveness and sanity. A switch is thrown in her personality when she sees that in certain circumstances Stanley's responsibility to his son comes before her interests.

On realizing this, the second wife behaves in a way which provides the test case for the misogynist argument of the book: are all women mad, or is the really awful thing about them the fact that they are fundamentally sane? Stanley comes home to be told that wife number two has been attacked and knifed by his son. The doctor (an important figure, being male, a friend of Stanley's, a drinker, and therefore sane) tells him that the son claims not to remember anything about the attack. Once the doctor has gone, and before our hero can collect his thoughts, the wife throws a fit and accuses Stanley of not believing her



story: he thinks, she says, that the wounds are self-inflicted. And because he thinks such a rotten thing, she will walk out on him.

Now at first, when the reader is asked to weigh up this possibility, he will think — oh no, that's too much, that's too convenient for Stanley's argument. An apparently sane woman would never do such a thing in order to have her stepson committed as criminally insane. And yet, with a deal of late exposition, Amis does make you believe it — and in doing so he makes you believe rather more of the rest of the book as well. The key authority is the good (male) doctor, who winds up the novel's argument with a vicious diatribe against women.

"It's no use saying anything to a woman," said Cliff ultimately, and drained his glass. I waited, but there was no follow-up. "When what?"

"It's no use saying anything to a woman when what? Or unless what?"

"When nothing, ever."

It is this character who has provided the crucial forensic evidence about self-inflicted wounds. It is also this character who correctly predicts that, in due course, wife number two will return to her husband, asking him to forget all she has said. She will affect to ignore what she has done. And we believe that Stanley will accede. He will do so because the worst thing about women is that men depend on them. She will do so, if Freud is to be believed, because her revenge is not yet complete.

Love and betrayal: Do they matter?

FICTION

Elaine Feinstein

THE UNBEARABLE LIGHTNESS OF BEING
By Milan Kundera
Translated by Michael Henry Heim
Faber, £9.50

Small nations take a sceptical attitude to the justice of history, as Kundera points out in an interview with Ian McEwan in the latest *Granta*; this relates not only to the politics of national survival but extends to throw doubts on the seriousness of human feeling on every level. Kundera's novel is a witty and painful inquiry into whether either love or betrayal can be said to matter.

It is the paradox at the heart of the title (and Kundera writes with heart as well as intelligence; for if the easy Lightness of Being Tomas finds sweet, until Teresa offers him her life, is valued more than the love and compassion she arouses, it is hard to see how any other cruelty is of much significance. At first, Teresa's dream of Tomas's infidelity is so painful that she has to push needles into the quick beneath her nails in order to bear it; later the same scene becomes a matter of erotic fantasy.

There is always the danger of collusion in such an unequal sexual relationship; just as there can be collusion between any victim and his oppressor. Kundera makes the parallel explicit. Dramatic and threatening political events disperse Teresa's personal sadness; yet her brave and elegant photography of invading Russian tanks comes, in Zurich, to seem similar to the faceless photograph of nude bodies on a beach, so much preferred by the jaded Swiss magazine editor.

It is Sabina, one of Tomas's mistresses who suffers from heaviness, not lightness; and she frees herself by a gratuitous act of betrayal. In the stream of her thought that action relates to many other betrayals in her life of passion, Kundera's country in turn. For her, the very lightness of being that Tomas once tried to assume, becomes an unbearable emptiness all round her.

The novel is structured so that streams of thought overlap one another to carry the story forward; and though in this way Kundera identifies with all of his actors in turn, he pays them the odd, unfashionable courtesy of giving them an inner world of their own for which he is not responsible. In the same way, love-making between them (as in all Kundera novels an important part of the action) is serious because "when my characters make love they grasp, suddenly, the truth of their life or their relationship".

McEwan's was by no means an easy interview; understandably, although Kundera has been treated less as a political dissident than fellow exiles from the Soviet block. In any novel of decent complexity, the intelligence at work pulls against easy sentimentality, whether personal or political. It is not however by accident that turns Tomas into a window cleaner. And the abrasive quality of such comedy defends Kundera from the facile emotions roused by telling stories upon which the knowledge of his own exile must necessarily impinge.

For those nations would savour of Kitch, an artistic opportunism as such an enemy he is concerned to oppose, as any political regime, however tyrannical. Kundera's essay (also *Granta*) observes his ironic irritation, the casual way in which the values of central Europe have been subsumed into a Slave stereotype to which they have no true affinity. And when he lists the great names of central Europe it is immediately possible to identify "the spiritual cement" of the small nations which have given their strength to his tradition. Perhaps it is no coincidence that the name we have taken most closely into our own hearts is Franz Kafka, a fellow Czech, through in Kundera's honourable list he stands among his fellow Jews who make up that other small nation that had to learn the stratagems of weakness, and whose survival has always been as much in question. Ultimately, for all the affable qualities which readers will recall from the *Book of Laughter and Forgetting*, Kundera's vision is as bleak as that of that other Jew, for he envisages a world, not only of unjust judgment, but no judgment; a world which no longer has any human authentication, and in which the painful realities lie between the crashing weight of personal choice and the infinitely seductive domain of passivity and indifference.

The happy House of Christie ever blessed with singshine

Michael Birkett

GLYNDEBOURNE
A Celebration
Edited by John Higgins
Cape, £12.50

Glyndebourne is 50, and this book of elegant essays and revealing pictures celebrates it. Not a coffee-table book; the table is already groaning with Glyndebourne's glamorous annual programmes. Glyndebourne anyway seems like a perpetual anniversary, blessed with "eternal" sunshine. *Horas non, quætera, nisi serenas* was Beethoven's motto for *Così fan Tutti*; for most of us it is the motto of Glyndebourne. Glyndebourne has a rain-gauge, like anywhere else, but we all choose to ignore it, and colour our memories picnic pink.

So we should like Sir Isaiah Berlin's Arcadian essay. He alone not only reveres, but remembers the great Mozart performances. He also delivers a terrible warning to the chic political directors of today (while disclaiming any intention of doing so).

Sir John Pritchard gives directors another warning. For him, their sin is that they do not watch the conductor, and that they encroach physically upon

him. He proposes rules for keeping them at bay. Lord Briggs is severe too, but upon Glyndebourne as a social whipping-boy, and fail to acknowledge the unexpected breadth of its achievements. Sir Roy Strong is strictest of all, surveying the taste and effectiveness of all the scenic designers employed by Glyndebourne. Witty and entertaining for us, for the artists concerned this piece must be rather like waiting for exam results.

Not all of this friendly and civilized book is corrective. John Cox is happily enthralled by Richard Strauss, and equally enthralled by Elisabeth Söderström's unique gift for animating him. Sir John Pritchard is perceptive about Rossini, and about that irreplaceably civilized conductor Vittorio Gui. Raymond Leppard is first delighted that his passion for Monteverdi and Cavalli should be shared anywhere, and then grateful that his half-tragic, half-sexy vision of these operas should have been so generously shared by Glyndebourne. Finally, Sir Peter Hall on Mozart manages to make us all feel unobservant but grateful. Is there any other director today with his astonishing combination of honesty, scholarship, and passion?

Desmond Shawe-Taylor reminds us of all that Glyndebourne has done for opera, not by Mozart or Rossini or Strauss, but by the 1950 *Così fan Tutti* excerpts have indeed been reissued by EMI (on World Records SH 397). John Higgins should listen to this, because his acute analysis of Glyndebourne's discoveries reveals that he never heard the 1950s singers in person, hence the only serious injustice of this volume — the lack of any real tribute to Sena Jurinac; not just a regular visitor, surely, but a major discovery. The *Vienna State Opera* undervalued her for years before her Glyndebourne glory, and indeed after it. Has there been another Glynde-

bourne artist who has so utterly captivated every section of every audience? I remember that I was not the only one to stumble out of the prologue to *Ariadne auf Naxos*, groggy with the sheer splendour of her singing.

This book ends beguilingly with an untroubled Lord Norwich, but it starts where it should — with the Christies. John the Founder is naturally much celebrated, but George the reigning seigneur writes with the same benevolence as he runs this blessed and unique opera-house. Heredity is a chancy business, but the House of Christie no less than the house of Windsor shows how lucky this nation can be.



Trouffaldino, a master clown, from *The Love for Three Oranges*, by Maurice Sendak and Frank Corsaro, published today by The Bodley Head to celebrate the jubilee of Glyndebourne

● A Knight at the Opera, by Sir Geraint Evans (*Michael Joseph, £12.95*). For a generation of opera-goers Geraint Evans has embodied Verdi's Falstaff, Mozart's Figaro, Wagner's Beckmesser, and Berg's Wozzeck. His memoirs, written with the help of Noel Goodwin, trace the career from miner's son near Pontypridd to international opera star shining in houses all over the world. They are full of amiable anecdotes about the great names, and professional commentary on the great parts in which he has excelled: the public stock of harmless pleasure.

Old half worlds of fear and ambiguous morality

CRIME

Marcel Berlins

FOUR NOVELS
By W. R. Burnett
FOUR NOVELS
By Anthony Boucher
THE ISAAC QUARTET:
FOUR NOVELS
By Jerome Charyn
Zomba Books, £9.95 each

The initial aim of Zomba's excellent Black Box Thrillers series was to resuscitate the reputations of some unjustly forgotten American crime writers of the "tough" school of the thirties and forties. The latest batch of Four Novels suggests that the publishers may be close to exhausting that particular mine — there are not all that many neglected writers of the style and era worthy of having their books revived. Only W. R. Burnett fits the original bill, and he is hardly unremembered. His appearance is nonetheless extremely welcome.

He wrote three classics of crime fiction, all of which as it happened, were turned into memorable films: *Little Caesar*, *The Asphalt Jungle* and *High Sierra*. In all of them, the central character is the criminal, Burnett understands his motives and his frailties without descending into sentimental support for his actions. He sketches superbly the half-world of fear and ambiguous morality that his characters inhabit.

Anthony Boucher, by contrast, represented the school of

American crime writing that concentrated on erudite detection à l'Anglaise, where dead bodies were devices to elicit suave and often esoteric conversation. Boucher was one of the most elegant practitioners of the genre, his puzzles always entering, his plotting impeccable, his fastidious wit occasionally urbane but more often admirable. *The Case of the Seven of Calvary* (a death on the campus, with Sanskrit overtones) and *Nine Times Nine*, which introduces a nun-detective, are the most enjoyable.

Jerome Charyn's *The Isaac*

Quartet, written between 1974 and 1978, is strange and powerful brew. The territory is the much traversed New York Police land, but its characters are surreally unfamiliar. Isaac Sidel, Jewish police chief, manipulates his underlings and his family with cynicism and brutality. His violent patch is riddled with Jewish whores and petty criminals, a monstrous Peruvian-Jewish gang, and pathological vendettas by the score. His daughter is nymphomaniac, and his ex-wife is a law, a table-tennis fanatic, is a vicious cop with obsessions of his own. It's *West Side Story* by way of Hieronymus Bosch.

Charyn handles his unremittingly sordid theme with gusto and an exceptional flair for language, mood and description. He deserves to be read, but the squeamish may need an extra dash of fortitude.

● The Sheriff of Bombay, by H. R. F. Keating (*Collins, £6.95*). This time Inspector Ghote is witness as well as investigator. He has seen India's cricket captain, a national hero, at the scene of a particularly brutal murder in

Bombay's red light district. His reputation at risk, he is a reluctant and uneasy participant in the murky inquiry. All the usual Ghotean delights are present, but the backdrop is more sombre. Keating describes the seedy, the repulsive, and the pervaded with great sensitivity, evoking an atmosphere that is at once despairing and vividly alive. Ghote's moral dilemmas are fascinating and their resolution, like the investigation's, are convincing.

● Sound Evidence, by June Thomson (*Constable, £6.95*). In his quiet way Chief Inspector Finch has become a heavy-weight among our police investigators. The tenth Finch novel is plausible and full of perceptive observations of people and place. As a bonus, he gets copy over the lady pathologist on a murder inquiry embracing East End thuggery and homosexuality.

● Face at the Window, by Frank Parrish (*Constable, £6.50*). Eccentric rural rogue Dan Mallett, lustful and replete with country wisdom, has to flee the local cop with only a luscious young actress as company. For once, even the outrageous Mallett is upstaged, by his shrewd mother.

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Burke's Peerage Publications announce the publication of their up-dated Peerage in Spring 1985, with vital new appendices and comprehensive cross reference systems added. Advertising by invitation only. Registration and order forms dispatched end May for completion end July. Pre-publication price £60.00. Enquiries to Peter Townsend, Dept A, 1 Hay Hill, London, W1. BURKE'S PEERAGE

O Pip, Pop, porky and other bottled sunbeams

Philip Howard

A DICTIONARY OF SLANG AND UNCONVENTIONAL ENGLISH
By Eric Partridge
Edited by Paul Beale
Routledge & Kegan Paul, £45

Recording slang is as elusive a game as bottling sunbeams. Those who have done it successfully have been grand amateur eccentrics, such as that antiquarian Falstaff, Francis Grose, and that antipodean lexicophile, Eric Partridge. Here, eagerly awaited and heartily welcomed, comes Partridge's last and posthumous work, the final revision of his great dictionary, edited and revised by one of his copious correspondents, Paul Beale.

It is, it goes without saying, a rich treasury of extraordinary and shady language recorded nowhere else. The fat book conflates the original 1937 edition with the subsequent addenda, and 5,000 new entries that Partridge had worked up at the time of his death at the age of 85 on 1 June 1979, plus subsequent entries by Mr Beale. Inconsistencies and duplications have been removed. To make room for new material, solecisms and catachreses, some dialect and familiar slovenly elisions, such as *tempory* for *contemporary*, have been omitted. A useful new appendix contains longer self-contained bodies of slang, such as the signallers' phonetic alphabet that has given rise to many slang terms (O Pip, Charlie Obce, etc.), and a short discourse on the nonsense prefix "Harry".

The new edition has the Partridge faults, inevitable in

any one-man-band attempt to record the unrecorded. Depending on hearsay and correspondents of varying worth, the entries are of varying reliability. Some of them are ludicrously out of date, for example Etionian slang, based on a publication of 1900. Much slang being nearly as ephemeral as the mayfly, the latest vogue phrases are not included: no skateboarding or Citizens' Band radio talk; no "arthrus" referring to an exceptionally nubile young woman, no "Stop reefing the Bristol's", no rude rhyming slang "Hundred to Eight". So help me, I wouldn't tell you no porky.

In spite of faults, it is an Open Sesame treasury, because it contains much matter that nobody else is even trying to write down. Open it, and it is a store of fossilized jokes and puns, evanescent semi-precious stones of language, dulled by overuse, but gleaming still when held up to the light.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LIFE BEFORE BIRTH

Surrogate motherhood has now come to Britain having been practised in the United States for at least eight years. It has arrived before the Warnock Committee has had time to report on the moral and legal implications of technical developments in human fertilization. It narrowly pipped the publication yesterday of a report, *Human Procreation* by a working party of the Council for Science and Society. These are great issues which go to the very heart of our humanity, but the thrust of scientific curiosity in laboratories seems to be outpacing society's ability to ask questions about the direction of that thrust and, if necessary, set down rules to govern it.

In yesterday's report, which may leave little to be said by the Warnock Committee, whose members are said to be unable to agree, the salient practical point was concerned with regulation. It suggested that professional regulation as expressed by the code of practice of the professional bodies was the most appropriate first discipline on these developments, with regulation through the processes of law to govern more general principles. It was recognized that the law should be used sparingly in matters which concern people's private lives and decisions of such great intimacy and sensitivity. However, given the dynamism of research into this area, the working party correctly suggested that something more formal and permanent than, say, the Warnock Committee, should be established. It would be there to monitor developments and supply lay and professional opinion with sufficient information to reject some techniques

if they were clearly offensive to society.

The debate on this issue has thus only just begun, but even at this stage certain points become clear. The first is there will be differences between what is considered ethically respectable for professional researchers and what would pass as socially acceptable for the users of the product of that research. Thus the authors of *Human Procreation* suggest that, though the scientific techniques required to effect surrogate motherhood may be permissible, the commercialization of this practice can be "exploitative, not dissimilar from prostitution, and one which can only degrade the process of childbirth".

So there are two distinct areas of discussion. The first concerns the professional environment in which this kind of genetic research is to be conducted. The second confirms the social acceptability of that research outside the laboratory in society at large. Society is slow to evolve its attitudes, particularly to an issue which goes to the very core of an individual's being. Science, on the other hand, seems to be in a hurry.

At this stage, therefore, it is more important to prepare clear principles and a code of conduct in accordance with those principles for observance by professionals. Only later will it be necessary to devise some legal codification for the laity. It is the conduct of scientists which matters immediately, since scientists are hustling society to take a view about these matters. But they cannot duck responsibility for the consequences of their research by saying that the laboratory is an ethically neutral

place and that it is simply up to society to decide on the propriety of applying the fruits of their research.

The working party which wrote *Human Procreation* sees no absolute objection to the use in research of unimplanted embryos - but only provided they are at an early stage, nor to the freezing of embryos for later implantation, subject to strict parental control. It would be unethical, however, to use fetuses at, or beyond, the stage at which their developing nervous system might be sufficient to provide them with some rudimentary sense of awareness.

That point appears to be about the sixth week after fertilization by when "awareness", which in its simplest form might be equated to sensitivity to pain, is established. The six-week marker is thus a clear point to be included in any code of conduct. There are other obvious practices which should be prohibited such as implanting an embryo which had been the subject of an untried experiment or carrying out experiments on foetuses reared in artificial placentas which may soon be developed.

The advantages of this research in detecting new methods of fertility control and in developing greater understanding of cellular processes are considerable. But they cannot and should not be accepted by professionals - let alone by society - as absolute advances in the human condition for which it would be worth discarding all caution about the very difficult ethical issue which the scientists are now, only too rapidly, opening up for discussion and decision by an unprepared and largely inchoate public opinion.

Compensation in public sector

From the Attorney General

Sir, Julian Haviland, your Political Editor, writes today (May 22) about the decision of the European Commission of Human Rights to refer to the European Court of Human Rights cases concerning nationalisation of aircraft and shipbuilding industries by the last Labour Government. This followed the Commission's conclusion that there had been no breach of the rights of any of the applicants under the Convention.

Kenneth Fleet, your Executive Editor, in his much more balanced and thoughtful article in the same edition on the same subject, rightly points to the need for careful study of the Commission's report.

Except to the extent that they are summarised in the Commission's report, the arguments which the parties put to the Commission in these cases are, and must remain, confidential. Nevertheless, even without reference to them or to the study which Mr Fleet recommended, it should have been quite possible for the Political Editor to produce from information that has long been publicly available (that is to say, the press release which the Commission's report put out immediately after the hearings last year) something more closely approaching an accurate account of the proceedings and of the arguments put forward on behalf of the United Kingdom.

In the first place, I myself did not appear at any stage before the Commission and so the references to the arguments which I put forward in my speeches are a figment of Mr Haviland's imagination.

On the substance of the matter, it can be seen from the outline in the press release, and will be seen even more clearly when the Commission's report is published, that it was never part of the argument put forward by the Government that an expropriation without compensation would be justifiable or that there was no ground for criticism of the compensation actually paid in these cases.

What was said - and this is a very different matter - is that the need to pay compensation, which has always been accepted by governments in this country, does not arise from anything in the Convention and that the standards laid down by the Convention as to the amount of compensation, if they were relevant, would not be breached by what happened in these cases.

The Commission has endorsed those arguments. The Government is confident that the court will do so also.

Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL HAYES,
Royal Courts of Justice, WC2,
May 22.

Out of touch

From Mr Jeffrey Gordon

Sir, The Hyde Park Harriers' club was formed four years ago, under the patronage of the London attorney to the Chase Manhattan Bank, and consists chiefly of Americans.

In the case of the lonely Crocker National Bank's vice-president (May 12) it looks as if it is just another example of the west coast not knowing what the east coast is doing.

Yours etc,
JEFFREY GORDON (Hon.
Secretary Hyde Park Harriers),
Overland above these figures special
Puney Hill, SW15,
May 17.

The cost of current

From the Director-General of the CBI

Sir, The Confederation of British Industry is still particularly concerned about the high cost of electricity to intensive users. Our latest reports show that some users in the steel, chemicals, glass, clay, man-made fibre and paper and board industries are paying more for their electricity than their Continental rivals.

So it is not a fair interpretation to suggest that the latest world survey conducted by National Utility Services (*The Times*, May 11) refutes this. What it does show, as we have consistently said, is that for the majority of other industrial users, UK electricity prices are competitive with Continental levels, with the exception of France, where prices are the lowest in Europe.

The data in the CBI European Comparative Price Report, produced in close consultation with the electricity supply industry, refer to generally available tariff prices, but overlook a most peculiarly selective fiction, i.e. when trade unions or trade union personalities are involved.

In other areas where there could well be a case for a "right of reply" these champions of democracy stay silent. This is hardly a situation which should give anyone, least of

Golden handshakes

From Mr J. T. Hall

Sir, Mrs Fordham (May 18) expresses moral indignation at the level of certain "golden handshakes" reported recently. She would do well to direct her ire at the press, who persist in describing any compensation payment to an ex-director (irrespective of whether it is made pursuant to a legal obligation) as if it were an ill-gotten windfall.

The use of "handshake" to describe a sum paid as compensation for loss of office or employment is a misnomer. More often than not such payments are the sugar coating on a bitter pill, necessitated by the premature

termination of the ex-director's service agreement and the resultant loss of job security.

The amount of compensation is almost invariably the subject of extensive legal and financial advice and discounted by the likelihood of future employment, the effects of taxation and the accelerated nature of the payment. It may also be overlooked that the lump sum will then be taxable in the recipient's hands to the extent that it exceeds £25,000.

There is undoubtedly an argument for saying that shareholders should be given greater control over the terms on which senior directors are engaged and over terminal payments or other benefits when their services are dispensed with. The Companies Act 1980 has moved some way in that direction. But to suggest that the remedy lies in

Plea for reconciliation in mining

From the Bishops of Southwell, Derby and Sheffield

Sir, As bishops working and living in the region where the present dispute in the mining industry is focused, we write to express our concern not only about its implications for the future livelihood of all associated with the industry but also about the devastating effect it is having on whole communities in our dioceses.

The impact of this conflict on families and communities is deeply divisive. Not only is there real material hardship for the many families involved in the strike, but also the dispute is creating divisions within families, between families and across communities where working pits are being picketed.

As a consequence, we are seeing old wounds from past conflicts reopened and new ones inflicted. The longer this dispute continues the deeper these wounds will go, the more complex the healing process will be and the greater the scars.

During such a dispute it is all too easy to forget that every member of a mining community will have to find ways of living and working together once it is over. Beyond its end the painful process of re-establishing relationships at work, in the community, within families and with the police will be unavoidable. Without a spirit of reconciliation life in the Nottinghamshire mining community will be fraught with festering resentment.

Sixth-form studies

From Mr Mark Ryan

Sir, I cannot see how David Emms (May 8) regards Sir Keith Joseph's new paper on AS levels as a "true gleam of light".

As yet there are no detailed syllabuses, but surely one cannot believe that English, French, mathematics, history, geography and the rest will be a "baking free of the restricted range of subjects which has stereotyped the education of our older pupils for too long" (Lord Flowers, March 8).

These subjects are simply O level writ large; perhaps they are more of the same. The subjects hardly represent the "wider range" which Mr Emms quotes as being Sir Keith Joseph's aim.

Where, one might ask, are politics, current affairs, art, art

Cold comfort rectories

From the Reverend William Hurdman

Sir, Your Property Correspondent (May 9) draws attention once again to the sale of vicarages. The Church's policy seems to be to sell off all the older historic vicarages and rectories and replace them, if they are to be replaced, with modern small ones.

This selling off of historic houses is usually justified on the grounds that the cost of upkeep of an old house is too high and that clergy, and particularly wives, cannot cope in large houses and prefer smaller ones.

There is some truth in this, but a counter argument needs to be put. The older houses are often much better built and in the long run may not cost as much as the new ones which, because of the lower standard of modern building, need to be replaced much more quickly than, say, a sturdy Georgian one.

Also, not all incumbents and their wives would prefer to live in a modern standardised box. Many of us would prefer to put on extra jumpers to keep warm in a fine old house than to swelter in a centrally-heated, labour-saving bungalow.

all a trade union deputy secretary, any cause for pride.

Yours faithfully,
P. M. ELTON,
Mill Lea,
Pink Road,
Lacey Green,
Aylesbury,
Buckinghamshire,
May 18.

The right to learn

From Professor R. F. James, FRSE

Sir, Your obituary notice for Lord Robbins (May 17) mentions his "deep regret and some anger" at "the Thatcher Government's repudiation of the Robbins principle". But, leaving aside the question of whether or not it has been repudiated, whose principle is it?

In a world broadcast of a fireside talk on March 21, 1943, Mr Winston Churchill, in looking forward to post-war Britain, said:

No one who can take advantage of a higher education should be denied this chance. You cannot conduct a modern community except with an adequate supply of persons upon whose education, whether humane, technical, or scientific, much time and money have been spent.

That was twenty years before the Robbins report.

Yours faithfully,
R. V. JONES,
8 Queen's Terrace,
Aberdeen,
May 18.

Cricket proposals

From Mr Mike Brearley

Sir, Mr David Gravel (May 19) wrote: "Was it not, Mike Brearley who recently defined a professional (sportsman) as someone who would do almost anything for money?"

It was not.

Yours faithfully,
MIKE BREARLEY,
Lord's Cricket Ground, NW8,
May 21.

Right to remove a child abroad

From Mr Peter George

Sir, Under the Child Abduction Bill currently before Parliament it would become an offence for a person connected with a child to take or send the child out of the United Kingdom without the appropriate consent. A person connected with a child includes a parent. The appropriate consent includes the consent of the other parent or, if the child is the subject of a custody order, the leave of the court which made the order.

If a parent who is a foreign national removes a child to his own country, is that foreign jurisdiction going to be more reluctant to send the child back if the parent says something along these lines: "If you do that I will not be able to see my child because if I return to England I will be prosecuted?"

If we are going to make it a criminal offence to take a child out of English jurisdiction, what view are we going to take about a child abducted into England? At the moment the law is clear, even if there is an existing foreign order (see in *re R. and R. (minors)*, *The Times*, July 9, 1981).

In every case the course to be followed must be determined by the best interests of the child. Where a child has been "kidnapped" into England in defiance of a foreign order, or even if there is no foreign order, the child is not to be sent back if the court here considers it contrary to the child's best interests and there must be an "unsentimental assessment".

This might very often mean that if the kidnapper was the mother and the child was young it would stay here. If we are going to make it a criminal offence to take the child out of England but make "best interests" the test if a child is brought in then there is a danger of double standards.

Finally, to make a criminal of a parent who removes or tries to remove his or her child from the United Kingdom could entail family tragedy. The very association of criminal law with family law requires careful consideration. You have got to think very hard about putting people in prison or fining them if their actions, however misguided, are born of a deep love of their own child and even a sincere belief as to what is best for that child.

A great deal of thought has been given to the question in other countries. In the United States, for example, the uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, which by and large provides that the home state should be the state with jurisdiction even if the child has been abducted to another state, has an international application relating to the recognition and enforcement of custody decrees "rendered by appropriate authorities of other nations".

Yours faithfully,
PETER GEORGE,
Hale Court,
Lincolns Inn, WC2,
May 14.

Saleroom losses

From the Chairman of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art

Sir, I should like to comment on Lord Astor's letter (May 16).

The application for an export licence for the Southampton armour was referred to us in June and considered as soon as possible after its receipt. Following our meeting in August, we made our first and only recommendation to the Minister for the Arts: that an export licence should be withheld for six months.

We recognise that six months is a long time to suspend an export licence. Whatever period we recommend depends entirely on the individual circumstances of the case and how important the committee considers it to the National Heritage; in another case last year - also, it happens, involving a suit of armour from Hever of considerably greater value - the export stop was shorter precisely in order to avoid imposing an unnecessary burden on the Arts.

Yours faithfully,
PLYMOUTH, Chairman,
Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art,
Office of Arts and Libraries,
Great George Street, SW1.

Straw burning

From Mr Julian Nott

Sir, Referring to Mr R. J. Ellis's letter (May 21), from the point of being a balloon pilot I am completely against straw and stubble burning. Balloonists always attempt to land in cut stubble fields since they can be virtually certain of causing no damage.

However, when the fields have been burnt the balloons invariably get numerous black streaks from the field.

Yours sincerely,
JULIAN NOTT,
49 Mill Lane, NW6,
May 22.

Getting the taste

From Mrs R. E. King

Sir, For two years I waged a successful war against slugs, using beer in small cartons as traps. Lately refills have been disappearing and today I found out why when I saw a blackbird taking long drinks from two of the cartons before taking a drink from the bird bath.

Yours truly,
ROSE E. KING,
33 Green Lane,
Aylesham,
Buckinghamshire,
May 19.

Russell Baker
ng the wor
for Tracy

THE ARTS

Cannes Film Festival: David Robinson makes his final assessment
British generosity seems ill rewarded

One of the major industries in Cannes is the production of daily magazines, to mop up the millions of dollars which distributors spend on advertising at the Festival. In the past a number of American and French trade papers have competed for the market; all of them have now however been overtaken by the lively English trade weekly *Screen International*. It has the fastest catch of glossy ads; the most reliable programme of the hundreds of daily screenings; and the best front-page stories (even if on a couple of occasions last week the headlines were shared with denials of the previous day's story).

This year, though, *Screen International* hit on a winner, introducing a daily chart on which a jury of 12 critics from as many different countries recorded their star ratings of the films in competition. Obviously as it may seem, nobody had ever tried it before; but it was instantly the daily breakfast topic. Competitors scanned the chart anxiously and sometimes suicidally, and every jury member seemed thoroughly *au fait* with the *Screen International* line-up.

The clear favourite by this poll was Wim Wenders's American-made *Paris, Texas*, with Bertrand Tavernier's seductive *Un dimanche à la campagne* following on strongly. Tavernier's film is adapted from the last novel of the famous French screenwriter Pierre Bost. *Monsieur l'Admiral* va bien! inouïr. Louia Ducreux, the veteran stage actor and director, plays his first major film role as an old painter who is the centre of a turbulent family reunion at his idyllic country house, one summer's day in 1912.

Following these critics' favourites were, in order, John Huston's foolhardy adaptation of *Under the Volcano*; Maria Meneses's *Diary*, a remarkable autobiographical impression of life as the daughter of a victim of Stalin's purges and as an adolescent in Cold War Hungary; and, most surprisingly, Theo Angelopoulos's *Journey to Cythera*, which, to many of us, seemed only ponderous and precious.

The Irish entry, *Cal*, achieved the lowest place in the voting; and the two British entries, Marek Kaniwsky's *Another Country* and Jerzy Skolimowski's *Success is the Best Revenge*, were only a point or two above it. Despite this setback there was elsewhere a gratifying sense of a British presence in Cannes. Channel 4 is now recognized as a major sponsor of serious films, and its credit appeared on several of the most eminent offerings, including the Angelopoulos film and Gregory Nava's *El Norte*.

The outstanding successes in a Quinzaine des Réalisateurs much smaller and more selective than in previous years were James Ivory's *The Bostonians* (flying an English flag) and Stephen Frears's *The Hit*, from an ingenious script by Stephen Prince about a "grass" who develops, during years as a fugitive, a philosophical bent. There is a real sense of an event in British cinema at an event like Cannes, and a real curiosity to know what Frears and Forsyth and Douglas and Anderson are currently preparing. The official industry bodies do a creditable job in meeting this curiosity. The British stand in the market is one of the biggest, and the only one consistently staffed by people who are not only authoritative but nice

The critics' choice: Nastassia Kinski in Wim Wenders's *Paris, Texas*

into the bargain and generous with reliable information and well-produced publicity material. There is no question that people are trying.

This festival reaffirmed too that one of the most exploitable assets of our national cinema is a widespread fascination with English life, character, history and institutions. The English were more in evidence than any other race, not just in the national exhibits, but in films from elsewhere. In Satyajit Ray's *The Home and the World* the English teacher, affecting played by the marvellous Jennifer Kendal, we figured too, of course, in the Franco-Argentine *Agile* and again in *Under the Volcano*.

The full extent of the Englishman's excitement to the eyes of foreigners only became clear to me on hearing two Eastern European critics puzzling over a comedy scene in *Success is the Best Revenge* in which the admonitions of Michael York's bank manager, played by Jane Asher, are undercut when the hot water bottle at her feet bursts. "But what," asked one of the East Euro-

peans, "was the rubber thing which made the water?"

"That is a hot water bottle."

"But what is that?"

"They are rubber flasks. The English fill them with hot water and take them to their beds."

"But why?"

"The English make their bedrooms very cold."

"I see. Why?"

"They don't like to be warm, I suppose."

"Yes. But what is the rubber bottle?"

Film may be an international language, but the vocabulary can have its problems.

The critical stars were not too prodigal for the final films in competition: Jacques Doillon's *Le Proie*, a kinky triangle (inevitably including Jane Birkin) from France; Carlos Diegues's *Quilombo*, a folkloric historical piece about native resistance to seventeenth-century Portuguese colonialism in Brazil; and a new version of Pirandello's *Enrico IV* by Marco Bellocchio.

In Italy: Marcello Mastroianni is due to star in a remake of *The Last Mafioso*, and the Taviani Brothers are filming a series of short stories under the collective title *Kaos*. Enrico IV, the nobleman who takes refuge in a real or assumed madness, is a ready-made Bellocchio hero; and this is an even more faithful rendering of the play than the Giorgio Pastina version of forty years ago. Predictably, Mastroianni's playing of the title role is more naturalistic and easy than the celebrated and far-over-the-top virtuoso interpretation by Osvaldo Valenti in the earlier adaptation.

The closing film was *The Bounty*, which is technically British though directed by the New Zealander Roger Donaldson. The object of the new version is to present a more understanding view of Bligh (played by Anthony Hopkins). In the process, however, the character of Christian has become quite incoherent; and Mel Gibson's vague performance is no help. The script is credited to Robert Bolt, but its formlessness and crude anachronisms look as if less careful hands have been at work on it.

Theatre

Golden Boy

Lyttelton

It has been said before, but this production compels me to say again to salute Bill Bryden and his company within a company as the most fruitful working group to have emerged in the National Theatre since its move to the South Bank.

Bryden's productions are linked events in a process of exploration; and the present show follows on from Bryden's O'Neill revivals as the next stage in a coherent long-term plan. And I doubt whether the quality of its ensemble, its command of idiom and its ability to project a sense of community at a particular historical moment could have been achieved without the past preparation.

Such skills are vital to any revival of Clifford Odets (American productions included). He was a marvellous writer of imperfect plays, and *Golden Boy*, which in 1937 brought him his greatest success, combines dialogue and characterization of the utmost brilliance and honesty with a ramshackle morality structure and manipulative sentimentalities that make you want to shut your eyes.

It has often been pointed out that the story of a gifted young immigrant Italian violinist who goes after the big money as a prize-fighter and loses his soul presents a deadly forecast of Odets's own career, from its beginnings in Group Theatre idealism to his sold-out final days in Hollywood.

What this viewpoint ignores is the play's failure to push the hero's story through to its ugly logical end. Instead of finishing up as a victim of the success ethic to which he has sacrificed his life, Joe Bonaparte undergoes a craven last-minute act of contrition (after killing an opponent in a car crash with the girl of his choice). To use a choice phrase of Peter Nichols, Odets is guilty of knocking on the door and running away.

Where plotting is concerned, it is also hard to swallow the pathetic contrast between the supposedly pure world of music



Jeremy Flynn: physical perfection

and the brutally corrupt world of the fight game as though there were no competition between star violinists. This, however, is where Odets reduces complaints to stunned silence. It is certainly hard to see Joe as a musician, in spite of his declarations on music's therapeutic effects, and his prudent departure to an adjoining room to try out a bit of Bach. But the play itself does not belabour the contrast. Instead, Odets discovers a sufficient stage inside the boxing community: a world extending from the outright commercial villainy of Joe's gangster manager Fuseli, to the selfless care of his coach, Tokio, matching that of any silver-haired conservatoire teacher.

Hayden Griffin's sets transport the seedy, working environment of Edward Hopper's America into the theatre: opening on oblique platforms for the manager's office and the stuffy Bonaparte living room, and enlarging to full stage width for the grimy gym and fight dressing-room, with 9,000 fans baying for blood over the actors' heads. Visually, Griffin's mastersroke comes in the two park scenes where Joe shows his vulnerable side to the hard-bitten Lora (Lisa Eichhorn).

The performances, almost without exception, have a

Run-on-one ease and spontaneity. I found myself repeatedly checking the text to confirm that this torrent of idiomatic speech had actually been written down. Performances like Derek Newark's small-time manager and his long-term girl friend (shades of Nathan Detroit and Miss Adelaide) have the precise bruised, nail-biting realism of people who have suffered a lifetime of disappointments but are fighting on for lack of any alternative.

The rasp, casual wit and outbursts of comic rage are gifts to the English-speaking theatre for which we in Britain have no equivalent. The arrival of Fuseli into this seedy hard-working atmosphere is one of the most chilling passages. Jack Shepherd, a quiet black-clad figure with patent-leather hair, arrives with his bodyguard and introduces himself with a modesty which he preserves throughout.

With violence and anger erupting all round him, Shepherd retains an apologetic stillness that proclaims him the most dangerous of all. Jeremy Flynn's Joe, cast to physical perfection for the lightweight title, arrives like a boxer and carries his way to the top with ever-handling features suggesting a Brooklyn Dorian Gray.

Irving Wardle

Dance

tour, is another of Pierre Lacotte's imaginative reconstructions of lost ballets from the romantic era. One could say of the heroine, a Swiss milkmaid, that she was poor but she was honest. Luckily she was not the victim of a rich man's game, because, although Oswald, Lord of the Manor, has her kidnapped in order to pay his addresses, his passion proves to be pure; he begs her pardon and her hand in marriage.

Even when complicated by the presence of a statue of mildred (Oswald for no readily apparent reason substitutes it for himself, then himself for it) and an unfavourable suit, that does not make much of a plot.

so most of Act I is given over to some village junketing and most of Act II to a wedding celebration, during which any number of unnamed characters get to dance solos, duets or trios.

I suspect that the title role cannot be very close to Ekaterina Maximova's heart, since she has always looked for depth in the characters she plays, and this one is about as shallow as they come. That does not stop her from making the most of it; nobody has eyes that can look more roughly, few can fill those same eyes with such convincing tenderness or alarm.

As for her dancing, the only complaint could be that she makes the fiendishly difficult solos look so easy that she had far less than her share of applause. She articulates all the quick little steps with shining clarity, smoothes them into a flowing whole and phrases them to bring out every ounce of musical timing.

Not actually, that there is a lot of nuance in the score by two gentlemen named Gyrowetz and Karaf, but it is pretty and pleasant, often reminiscent of tunes by more distinguished names. Lacotte's own scenery is charming, too, but the dresses tend to be too much alike.

Stanislav Isayev as Oswald sits patiently looking on for most of the first act (more reaction would be welcome), then comes alive in the second half after one bounding solo after another, all with his inimitably smooth manner. I enjoyed Sergei Beloribkin's account of the rival - not too ostentatious, and convincingly devoted; also the style and verve of Tatiana Paly and Anna Serdikova among the soloists.

I felt, though, that other, more expressive western choreographers would have more for this company: why not Ashton, Cranko or Darrell next time?

John Percival

Television

A life of fearful convulsions

Rooting about in the best documentary tradition, Q.E.D. (BBC1) is turning out some fascinating stuff. Last week it examined the agreeably balanced ecology of London's feral cats; this week it visited a Neapolitan suburb whose ecology seems on the point of going out of balance for good.

Pozzuoli suffers 25 mini-earthquakes a day, and is moving heavenwards at the rate of three inches a month. With stray dogs running about beneath their picturesque broken columns, the wrecked buildings look like stage sets for grand opera. Many of the inhabitants have fled, some financially ruined, some in a state of nervous collapse. A refugee mother presented her son to the cameras in him the constant terrestrial convulsions had set off internal epileptic convulsions, and they had also robbed him of the power of speech.

This being Italy, of course, there is not enough cash to pay

for the research necessary to predict the time and nature of the eruption which everyone agrees is now due, so thousands are die during that sudden event. Q.E.D. brutally juxtaposed a thriving Roman-style bath, whose proprietor is staying and trusting in God, and a similar bath ten miles up the road in Herculaneum.

The programme emphasized the parallels between volcanoes and atom bombs; it might also have remarked on the way potential victims tame, to their private satisfaction, the fearful connotations of both.

Juliet Ace's play *Out of Order* (BBC2) traded cleverly on the fearful connotations of schizophrenia. Its plot was simple: rather than let his crazy mother be committed, an anxious but determined son had succeeded in convincing her that her home was a hospital, and that he himself was her psychiatrist. The dialogue was too much like a game of verbal ping-pong for total plausibility but, with Sarah

Badel in the leading role, the basic idea was presented with sufficient panache to make an unforgettable little drama.

Passage to Britain (ITV) last night reached that well-worn topic, immigration from the Caribbean. David Cohen's collection of interviews was intelligently preselected, and much sound sense was expressed, but in his analysis of the alternative social routes which second and third-generation Blacks now take, he omitted the commonest route of all - cultural assimilation, to the point where skin-colour is absolutely the only characteristic distinguishing them from anyone else.

Michael Church

● Sir Ian Hunter, the impresario, has been elected Chairman of the London Festival Ballet Trust. He succeeded Gerhard Weiss, who has been Chairman for the past nine years and who will remain a member of the board.

Opera

The Knot Garden
Wilde Theatre,
Bracknell

Opera Factory London Sinfonietta is a brave new venture in a cruel world. David Freeman's Opera Factory and Michael Viner's London Sinfonietta have both been prepared to take risks; there is no sign that their

joint venture will look for an easier life. On Monday it was born with a splendidly wicked and sexy *Callisto*. On Tuesday it took on the more daunting task of chasing Tippet through his *Knot Garden*, and if that opera still seems a tough nut, I cannot imagine a better case being made for it.

There is still the problem of *The Knot Garden*. For this production the instrumentation has been scaled down by Merion Bowen, cunningly, so that the sharp-featured mosaic of the original keeps its strength, and there has been a similar paring down and clarification in Mr Freeman's staging. Those expecting a scandal from this director every time will be disappointed. The tangles of the plot are simply and very aptly mirrored in an assembly of stacking chairs that provide almost the sole stage furniture, and the characters and their various relationships are quickly and realistically sketched.

If the result is something less than a spectacle of multiple neuroses, the fault must lie in the work rather than in this

presentation. Indeed, one has the impression with this cast that the seven characters have much more stable beings well beyond the opera, that they find themselves confused and constrained by the excessively obvious machinations of its plotting.

Its participants, all of whom had appeared in *Callisto*, work hard for their binges: again Mr Freeman's hand is evident in the way they use their whole bodies, and not least the fleshy organs of their mouths. Marie Angel sings and acts the erratic but numbed Denise to perfection. Philip Dugan is the supercilious master of fates and Christine Botes and Tom McDonnell are the married couple weary of one another. Janis Kelly is the disturbed but thrillingly-sung teenage daughter of the house, Nigel Robson and Omar Ebrahim are the homosexual pair whose characterization takes account of far more than their proclivities. In performance, done without interval, the band respoond with briskness and stamina to Howard Williams.

Paul Griffiths

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Queen's Bench Division

Priority of crew over master for pay unjust

The Royal Wells
Before Mr Justice Sheen
Judgment delivered May 18

The ancient rule that the wages of the crew had priority over the claim of the master of a vessel was no longer just. Under present conditions the master, officers and crew were all employees of the ship owner and a claim for wages by a master of a ship ranked *pari passu* with the claims for wages by the members of the crew.

Mr Justice Sheen so held in the Admiralty Court of the Queen's Bench Division when ordering that the claim of the seven plaintiffs comprising the master, officers and crew of the Royal Wells should rank *pari passu* against the proceeds of sale.

Mr W. E. Whitehouse-Vaux for the plaintiffs; Mr John Keeder, as *amicus curiae*.

MR JUSTICE SHEEN said that the motor vessel Royal Wells was a small general cargo ship which was owned by the Gulf and Suez Shipping Company when the writ to the action was issued in November 1983 on behalf of the master, officers and crew claiming wages which were due to them. On December 7, 1983, the ship was ordered to be appraised and sold by the Admiralty Marshal. Time was allowed for negotiation during which the Marshal was responsible for dock dues and for the crew's subsistence. The vessel was sold on March 1984 for £15,250.

It was apparent that the net proceeds of sale were insufficient to meet the claims of the crew in full. At the hearing on May 4, 1984 Mr Whitehouse-Vaux accepted that the claim of the officers and crew would take priority over the claim of the master and relied upon a statement in *British Shipping Law* volume 1, 174, 674.

The authors stated that crew's wages had priority over master's wages and disbursements. Authority for that proposition was given by *The Salacia* (1882) 1 L.J. 483 and *The Mors* (1932) P 109.

After the deduction of the Admiralty Marshal's expenses from the proceeds of sale the fund was insufficient to satisfy the full claims

of the officers and crew. Accordingly if their claims had priority over the claim of the master, the fund would be exhausted and the master would receive nothing.

His Lordship had raised the question whether the statement in the *Admiralty Practice* was sound in principle. Counsel had been in an invidious position. The matter was adjourned so that the court could have the assistance of an *amicus*.

The rule that the claim of a master for his wages and disbursements was postponed to the claim of the officers and crew was an ancient rule. Historically, there were many differences between the claim of a master and the claim of the crew for their respective wages.

To the eighteenth century the general maritime law was that where a total loss occurred without any profit being made each must bear his own loss. The owner, his vessel, the merchant, his goods and the sailor his wages.

Another difference was that the master was personally liable to the crew for their wages whether the security of the ship was sufficient or not. Today a master was not personally liable to the crew for their wages.

Conditions of service at sea were different to those prevailing in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The master, officers and crew were all employees of the ship owner.

No reliance could be placed on those cases in which the decision depended upon the fact that the master was liable to pay the crew's wages. A claim for wages by the master of a ship ranked *pari passu* with the claims of the crew.

Solicitor: Clifford-Turner, Treasury Solicitor.

Judge has duty to remedy counsel's error

Regina v Naindeer

Before Lord Justice Purchas. Mr Justice Hobhouse and Sir John Thompson

(Reasons delivered May 18)
Where counsel for the prosecution, contrary to section 1(b) of the Criminal Evidence Act 1988, made an adverse comment upon a defendant's failure to call his wife to give evidence on behalf of his defence, it was the trial judge's duty, depending upon the circumstances of each case, to remedy that breach by his summing up to the jury, and especially so where the accused was a man of good character and his bona fides were central to the offence.

The Court of Appeal so held in giving reasons for allowing the appeal on May 11 of Philip Hossein Khan Naindeer against his conviction on March 16, 1983 at Croydon Crown Court (Mr Assistant Recorder Blackford) of theft of three bottles of whisky contrary to section 1(1) of the Theft Act 1968 for which he was fined £100.

Mr Peter Clarke, who did not appear below, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the defendant Mrs Cheryl Drew for the Crown; Mr Brendan Flanagan, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, as *amicus curiae*.

LORD JUSTICE PURCHAS, giving the judgment of the court, said that the breach of section 1(b) of the 1988 Act was central to the justice of the case.

By not correcting the error, the assistant recorder overlooked the position the jury were left in, faced with two conflicting submissions about the failure to call the accused's wife.

It was established that where the judge himself exercised his discretion to comment upon the accused's failure to call his spouse or to give evidence himself, he had to do so with a great deal of circumspection except in exceptional circumstances. With no

directions given at all, the jury were left in a wholly unsatisfactory position.

Solicitors: Freeborough Slack & Co.

Landscaping a field is not reconstruction

Botterill and Cheshire v Bedfordshire County Council

The infilling of former brick pits on a four-acre site at Elstow, Bedfordshire, by the removal of topsoil, depositing fresh waste, replacing the topsoil and then planting trees was not reconstruction within section 30 (1) (f) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, which provided grounds on which a landlord might oppose an application for a new tenancy.

Sir John Arnold, President of the Family Division with whom Mr Justice Sheldon agreed in the Court of Appeal on May 21, dismissed an appeal by Bedfordshire County Council from Mr Assistant Recorder J. M. G. Roberts in Bedford County Court who had granted the Bedford Gun Club a new five-year tenancy.

Market losses

no evidence of negligence

Merrill Lynch Futures Inc v York House Trading Ltd and Another

Before Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce and Lord Justice Griffiths (Judgment delivered May 21)

Losses made on the London commodities market could not of themselves provide evidence of negligence on the part of a broker and it followed that the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* did not apply.

Court of Appeal

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by defendants against the order of Sir Neil Lawson sitting as a High Court judge on January 16, when he refused to set aside a judgment in default of delivery of further and better particulars of their counterclaim against the plaintiffs commodity brokers on the ground that it disclosed no cause of action.

Mr Richard Slowe for the appellant; Mr Michael Crystal, QC, for the respondents.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that it was well known that the commodity market was extremely volatile and even experienced people lost money. The mere fact that a deal was unsuccessful was not of itself sufficient to raise the inference that the advice given had been negligent.

His Lordship was not saying that there could never be circumstances where a broker's negligence could be drawn but he agreed with Mr Justice Mocatta in *Stafford v Cory Commodity Services Ltd* [1981] 1 All ER 691 that it would require exceedingly strong evidence from expert brokers in relation to individual transactions to establish negligence.

Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce agreed. Solicitors: Gouldens, Linklaters & Paines.

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[illegible]

Leigh-Pemberton: open mind

● **BOOTS** has reported pretax profits of £163.1m for the year to March 31 up from £140.1m. Turnover, excluding VAT, also rose from £1,670m to £1,832.8m. The final dividend of 3.5p makes 5.5p for the year against an adjusted 4.75p last year. **Temps**, page 12

● **BASS** is lifting its interim dividend for the 28 weeks to April 7 from 2.93p to 3.30p. Pretax profits rose from £62.5m to £84.4m on sales ahead from £1bn to £1.1bn. Sales at the start of the second half are moving well. **Temps**, page 18

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The institute is sceptical of claims that a productivity "miracle" has been wrought in manufacturing industry. "We find no evidence . . . of a sustained increase in the underlying rate of growth of productivity since 1980, al-

The public sector, meanwhile, should use any productivity gains to provide better services rather than reduce manpower. "It is difficult to see how a rapid or substantial

Inflation is expected to rise to 6 per cent by the end of the year, sticking at that level during 1985. But the present balance of payments, after a £1.2 billion surplus this year, sinks into slight deficit next year as the contribution of North Sea oil begins to decline.

**By William Kay,
City Editor**

Government raises cost of business loan scheme

**By Derek Harris
and Jeremy Warner**

"This is ironic since the scheme is designed to cater for businesses the banks would not normally lend to."



Mark Weinberg (left) and Professor Smith: to be directors of joint company

the bigger House of Fraser stores so that members of the public can discuss personal finance matters.

Mr Weinberg said last night: "The link with House of Fraser

By Jonathan Clegg


The Governor said he could

About 10 million of his 13 million shares were placed with about 20 institutions yesterday built up his holding at an average of about 30p and has therefore a small loss

Salient points from Mr. D.M. C. Donald's Report for 1983

The background to the Group's operations in 1983 was a continuation of the movement out of recession by most major economies. The decline in the rate of inflation has been most encouraging, but interest rates generally have remained at high levels and exchange rates continue to be unstable.

With the change in climate in reinsurance markets we have taken the opportunity to improve the quality of our portfolio of general business. In the recent renewal season we have cancelled a substantial volume of business where there



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STOCK EXCHANGES

CURRENCIES
LONDON CLOSE
Sterling

Sterling \$1.3785
Dollar DM 2.7615
INTERNATIONAL
5011 22 58200

Bank prime rate 12.50
Fed funds 10%
Treasury long bond 98 $\frac{1}{32}$ - 98 $\frac{5}{32}$
**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export
Finance Scheme IV Average
reference rate for interest period**

London fixed (per ounce):
 6m \$376.50 pm \$376.55
 close \$377.25 - 378 (£273.25 -
 £273.75)
 New York (latest): \$377.75
 Krugerrand* (per coin):
 \$389-390 (£281.50-282.25)
 Sovereigns* (new):
 \$89-90 (£64.25-65)
 *Excludes VAT

Summary of Group Results	1983	1982
Year ended 31st December	£m	£m
Premium income	453.3	345.0
Profit for the year after taxation	2.0	5.2
Investments (at market value)	1,011.5	816.9
Reinsurance funds	964.2	789.3
Published Shareholders' funds	112.2	86.1
Solvency margin (including inner reserves)	55.0%	54.0%

Copies of the Annual Report 1963, containing the Chairman's Statement in full, and a Review of Group Operations for the year, can be obtained from The Secretary.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

New suitor talk lifts BAe

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

Hopes were high in the market yesterday that Thorn-EMI is not the only suitor for British Aerospace.

Shares of BAe took off with an 8p rise to equal the year's high of 338p as the rest of the equity market tried to pull out of a nosedive. One mystery buyer is reported to have picked up between 1 million and 2 million shares in the group which led to speculation that somebody else has been casting an appreciative eye over the builder of the European Airbus and Harrier Jump-Jet.

At last night's close BAe was valued at £540.8m with the Government still holding about 48 per cent of the shares.

News of the proposed merger between BAe and Thorn-EMI was given by Sir Austin Bide, chairman of BAe, to shareholders last week at the group's annual meeting. The Government has already given assurance that it has no intention of blocking the deal which would be the biggest merger undertaken by two British companies. The combined capitalization of the two groups would be in excess of £1,600m.

News of the share purchases caught the market by surprise and dealers thought, at first, that Thorn had decided to step into the market place early to pick up shares. But a spokesman for Thorn said: "We find the story interesting, but don't like to comment on market rumours."

Plessey, also tipped as a likely contender, was unavailable for comment as the price slipped 4p to 200p, after 199p. Scrimgeour Kemp Gee, has turned bullish on the shares and was thought to have been a big seller yesterday ahead of figures later today expected to show pretax profits up from £146m to £180m.

But another buyer of the shares in BAe could be the international arbitrageur, like Mr Ivan Boesky, who has made big killings from some of our big takeover battles recently.

For the second day running shares were deep in the doldrums although at the close, prices, as measured by the FT 30 share index, were above their worst levels.

The market actually opened with a modest array of plus signs but once again a mid morning sell off destroyed the hesitant confidence. At one time the index was nearly 13 points lower. It finished at 847.6, down 8.7 points.

There was again evidence that some large lines of stock were on offer despite the market's obvious reluctance to willingly absorb more than modest packages.

Deeper money fears, the Gulf war and the continuing miners strike plus worries about government spending remained the main factors behind the weakness. Not surprisingly recent high flyers, such as S. Pearson and Craytel, were particularly vulnerable and registered double figure falls.

Long dated gilts struggled to improve during the day, and eventually managed to record gains up to 10 points. But selling of sterling in New York, which reportedly met with little resistance, hit sentiment, and gilts went into reverse after hours. Longs shed all the day's gains, ending a 1/2 point easier. Dealers expect a tricky opening this morning.

Sterling's weakness against the dollar which saw the cable rate down to \$1.3775, was paralleled by slippage in the trade weighted index to 79.5 (opening rate: 79.8). Sterling derived no help from United States rates. Fed funds firmed to 10 1/2 per cent, as banks, approaching their fortnightly make-up day, realized that the Fed had not eased up, and moved to cover their reserve requirements in the market.

Elsewhere, Barham Group, the old Dollands Photographic which has been revamped by accountants Norman Fetterman and Anthony Ward, held steady at 360p. Market whisper is that

a large acquisition, which will sharply extend its estate agency side, is being lined up.

Advertising group Harrison Cowley registered predictable disappointment with the £7.5m offer from Saatchi and Saatchi. The shares fell 10p to 150p after it was announced that Harrison had agreed a 150p a share offer to the shape of 6 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock.

Saatchi intends to merge its Crawford Halls Partnership with Harrison to form a new advertising agency and public relations group. The deal is conditional upon Harrison forecasting profits of at least £850,000.

The convertible loan stock instrument is being used, it was said yesterday, to allow existing shareholders continuing interest in the new group. The 6 per cent yield compares with a mere 1.8 per cent return on Saatchi shares. The stock is convertible after four years.

Saatchi's bid has been accepted by Harrison directors and one leading shareholder (merchants Robert Fleming) with 54.7 per cent of the shares. Whether outside shareholders will be quite so enthusiastic remains to be seen.

On the bid Saatchi shares fell 20p to 670p.

Debtors than expected results lifted Boots 20p to 178p and Bass 5p to 368p.

London and Northern Group fell 2p to 91p after Mr Jack Mackenzie, chairman, announced year's profits of £15.5m against £9.8m. The year's dividend is lifted from 4p a share to 4.5p.

Despite the equity market's shakeout, Mr Richard Lake, a partner in Raphael, Zorn, the broker, is taking an optimistic line. He said: "The market is still in a major uptrend line. We're in a period of consolidation." But he is not prepared to jump out of the dollar into gold and told a number of institutions at a seminar yesterday that the pound could fall as low as \$1.35 before 10p long. "Any rally in gilts should be seen as an opportunity to sell," he added. The charts are also saying that GEC could sink as low as 125p before bottoming out, while Plessey is likely to outperform the market.

In 1978. It paid its first dividend in 1981.

Emray, which is keen to expand by acquisition, has started the present year well ahead of last year. The shares have climbed from 10.5p this year.

The high street banks remained overshadowed by the troubles surrounding the American bank Continental Illinois and the prospect of higher interest rates. Dealers reported persistent selling throughout the day with Barclays losing 3p to 477p. Lloyds 5p to 339p. National Westminster 5p to 622p. Midland shed 2p to 362p. After 357p Bank of Scotland was unchanged at 312p as Royal Bank of Scotland lost 1p to 215p.

Alliance Irish Banks, Ireland's highest banking group, reported

George Gale and Co, the Hampshire brewer, traded under the rule 163 facility fuelled expectations of a US\$1 debut yesterday when it announced a one-for-one share bonus. But Mr Clive Jones, a director, denied that the company planned to move to the US. It was he said, a tidying up move with reserves three times the existing share capital. Gale's high rating shares were last traded at 750p and the "A" shares at 318p, pricing the company at £17m.

A 24 per cent increase in pretax profits to £185.4m (£69m) in the year to March 31. A final dividend of 5.5 Irish pence a share of 16p after adjusting for last year's scrip issue.

Gerrard & National was unchanged at 314p along with Cater Allen Holdings at 503p. Losses were seen in Securicor Marshall 15p to 350p and Union Discount 5p to 735p. Jessel Toybee, currently the target of a bid from Mercantile House, eased another 2p to 94p.

Channel Tunnel encountered further selling following the latest cross-channel tunnel survey. The company would have little involvement in any undersea tunnel and the share reaction these days is more instinctive than realistic.

Equity turnover on May 22, was £289.574m (18,868 bargains). The number of British and Irish stocks traded was 158.7 million. Gilt bargains totalled 3,109.

Avon Rubber profits nearly doubled at £1.3m

By Andrew Cornall

Avon Rubber has announced a near doubling of pretax profits to £1.3m in the half year to March 31 as the group continued to benefit from its strategy of concentrating on sales of specialist tyres and expanding on tyre businesses.

Turnover from industrial polymers, which are supplied to leading European car manufacturers, increased by several million pounds to take the turnover from non-tyre activities to nearly £40m. Group sales totalled £50m.

Avon also benefited from increased sales of car tyres towards the end of last year. This one-off benefit weakened the tyre market in the first three months of this year to help cancel out some of the previous increase, but Mr Peter Fisher, the managing director, said demand is picking up again.

The board is recommending an interim dividend of 2p, compared with 1p at the same stage last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Cooperation that the US and Japan have reached agreement on draft measures to internationalize the yen and open up Japanese capital markets gave the yen a boost yesterday. Against 233.35 to the dollar overnight, it strengthened at one point to 229.50 before profit-taking took it down to 232.40, still usefully stronger on balance.

But the dollar was also developing a stronger trend in the afternoon, reversing an earlier continuation of its recent weakness.

The pound closed at \$1.3805, down from \$1.3890 and was weaker against other Europeans.

MONEY MARKETS

Markets remained uneasy about the interest rate outlook, confused over economic pointers, and worried about the pound.

Rates firmed in interbank term deposits and sterling certificates of deposit, the latter came from paper rather than straight money, though business was still slow in both sectors.

Most paper rates rose 1/4, with scattered rises in straight term deposits. The shorter end of the market saw most business.

TEMPUS

Boots kicks its way into high street war

Bass

The high street is not a place for the faint-hearted these days. The fight for market share and margins has not yet reached out threat proportions, but it is a bruising battle. Boots, which for a long time wallowed in its own lethargy, has been forced to call in the design and marketing consultants to help it in an effort to keep up with the competition. Retail margins had slumped dramatically and specialist outlets were biting into the traditional toiletries and photo processing markets. The position could not continue, and last year Boots showed signs of hitting back.

The recovery has continued this year and, gross margins improved by 0.5 per cent. This has been achieved by a subtle switch into more profitable lines such as home computers, which this year produced sales of £40m from virtually nothing. The floor space allocated to computers will be doubled next year.

Boots is also increasing the shop within a shop concept which was started with the Cookshops and will be expanded with food centres and optical services. These specialist services will not be offered across the board, but targeted at the outlets which are most appropriate. There is no sign that the company is going to pursue and trend towards bigger stores. The aim is not to increase square footage but to get more out of the existing space. The philosophy is already reaping benefits and productivity improved by 7.7 per cent.

On the industrial side, the US has proved to be a significant success. Sales there increased by 50 per cent and profits doubled. It more than compensated for the drop in British industrial profits.

The new, over-the-counter analgesic will bring an immediate bottom line contribution in the US, but will not be so marked in the United Kingdom because of high advertising costs. With an acquisition in the pipeline in the US, the Boots industrial division is set for considerable improvement. Link this with the more aggressive and more profitable retail division and it leaves you with good value growth potential.

petition by fast organic growth. This will give the sector seismic tremors. It also plans to spend heavily on leisure perhaps up to £300m. Do these results point to a sea change looming for the whole brewing sector, as one company secures a winning lead?

Redfearn

It has been another traumatic six months for Redfearn National Glass. Still bearing the scars of heavy losses last year, the interim figures are in the red, leaving little scope for any immediate recovery. The results have been badly affected by the closure of the York plant and the move to concentrate all production in Barnsley, South Yorkshire.

This rationalization was much needed but the resultant losses in production and sales proved to be much higher than anticipated. The losses also filtered through to market share which has now fallen from the 1983 level of 17 per cent. Again, the drop was larger than feared.

On the brighter side, Redfearn was able to negotiate price increases with its customers, although below the 8 per cent which had been asked for. This reverses the recent trend in the glass industry which saw prices tumbling in a savage price war which was not helped by cheap imports.

The hefty losses and the rationalization programme have had a devastating impact on the balance sheet. Gearing is in about 170 per cent of shareholders' funds, and cash flow is still well and truly negative. The long term aim may be to reduce borrowings but there will be no significant changes this year.

However, market confidence in Redfearn has remained remarkably high, edged on by some substantial speculative purchases of its shares. With most of the rationalization now behind it and production at Barnsley running at full capacity, confidence in recovery is not without justification.

Yesterday, no one was giving the company the benefit of the doubt and the price slipped 7p to 93p.

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FOOTBALL: A YOUNG MAN IS CALLED UP FROM THE JUNIORS TO THE AID OF THE SENIOR ENGLAND PARTY

TENNIS

Olympic fire in the desert

Riyadh, (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia, where 10 years ago there was scarcely a grass pitch to play on, is the dark horse of Arab football. And it dreams of surprising the world this summer in Singapore.

The Saudis battled through a nine-goal thriller against South Korea, the favourites, and won 5-4 to qualify for the Olympic Games.

Earlier, in the Asia-Oceania qualifying tournament, the Saudis had knocked out Asian champions Kuwait, the Asian champions, and football giants among the oil sheikdoms of the Gulf, with an impressive 4-1 victory.

King Fahd telephoned his congratulations to the team and there were unprecedented scenes of jubilation in the capital of Riyadh.

Young men in flowing robes, head-dresses askew, raced their expensive cars through the streets, waving the nation's green flag which bears a white sword and the creed "There is no God but God - Mohammed is the messenger of God".

Prince Salman bin Abdul-Aziz, Governor of Riyadh, led an airport reception for the team when they returned, presenting the players with bouquets. Another prince gave the team coach a car, and Saudi Arabian Airlines found each squad member a first-class return ticket for any destination in the world.

Singapore newspapers named Majed Abdullah, who scored six goals, "the desert Pele". Others to watch in the Saudi squad include Mebaisan al Dosari who scored five goals in beating South Korea.

Our boys did the impossible," said Khalil Zayani, the coach, from Dammam in the east of Saudi Arabia. The Saudis showed surprising grit in fighting back from being 2-0 down after 20 minutes.

Zayani is a national hero. He took over only in March after the Saudis fared badly in a Gulf Cup tournament in the Sultanate of Oman and sacked Mario Zagalo, their Brazilian coach.

Zagalo may have laid foundations for the Singapore success, by Zayani, with the advantages of being Saudi and speaking Arabic, brought the fire - and now has the challenge of keeping it burning until the Olympic Games.

Only in 1976 did Saudi Arabia seriously decide to play football. The favoured pastime were those of the desert: falconry and camel racing and, in the place which gave the world the Arabian blood line, horse racing.

The royal family also needed to win the acquiescence of conservative Ulama (Moslem clergymen) for yet another alien innovation. Some Ulama doubted if it was proper to play in shorts.

Watson's coming of age

Dave Watson, the Norwich City centre half, could win his first senior cap against Scotland on Saturday - two days after playing for England's under-21 side. Bobby Robson, the England manager, yesterday added the 22-year-old defender to his squad as cover for the match at Hampden Park.

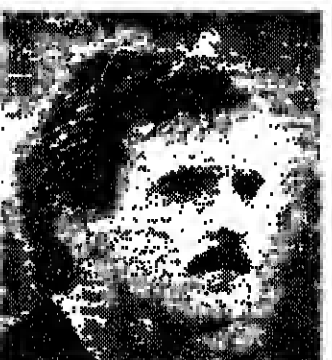
England have lost three centre-halves with injuries: Southampton's Mark Wright (ankle), West Ham United's Alvin Martin (ankle) and Ipswich Town's Terry Butcher (groin). Their only other recognised centre-backs are Queen's Park Rangers' Terry Fenwick, who has had only 15 minutes of international experience, and Tottenham Hotspur's Graham Roberts, who played in last night's UEFA Cup Final against Anderlecht.

Another Tottenham player, Gary Stevens, might be called up if any other defenders are hurt. Robson will fly to Sheffield today to watch Watson play in the European under-21 championship final against Spain and will return with the player to the senior team's headquarters in Scotland.

Injuries and illness have seriously disrupted Robson's planning for Hampden, which is the first of five games in 23 days which he regards as "vital for team preparation".

Robson said yesterday: "Mark Wright has been sent back to Southampton for specialist X-rays and then we should be able to make some sort of decision on him. I talked to Trevor Francis today and he is still in bed and unwell from food poisoning."

"The doctor is examining him tomorrow and he could be available for next week. But he is unavailable for the three-game South American tour. John Gregory has been unable to train because of a damaged groin and is doubtful while Tony Woodcock's hamstring



Watson: Hampden cover

injury is making him move very gingerly. "We are looking after him in training but he hasn't played for six weeks and in a fortnight's time we are off to South America."

"These matches are invaluable to build up some teamwork and spirit and I just hope too many of our better players don't fall out."

Bryan Robson and Mike Duxbury, of Manchester United, and the recently transferred Ray Wilkins are trying to overcome jet-lag after returning from a club match in Hong Kong.

Robson feels that Sturday's match could be a chance for a new arrival to stake an England claim. "It's an ideal opportunity for the ones who do come in," he said. "It's just a marvellous chance for them and I am sure they will give of their best."

Aitken to miss Scotland game

Roy Aitken, the Celtic defender, has withdrawn from the Scotland squad for the match against England at Hampden Park on Saturday.

Aitken was sent off during the Scottish Cup final against Aberdeen last Saturday. His wife is expecting a baby and he already had the agreement of the Scotland manager, Jack Stein, to miss the International against France in Marseilles a week tomorrow.

Stein said yesterday: "It was Aitken's decision but I think he is acting wisely and staying away from any controversy. It is due to what happened over the weekend and he feels it is in his best interests to miss this one."

Stein intends to announce his team today, after he has checked on Tottenham Hotspur forward, Steve Archibald.

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Watson: Hampden cover

Wales pin hopes on young side

Wales will rely on a rush of young blood to take them to their first World Cup finals for 28 years. The average age of the side that ended 100 years of British championship fixtures with Northern Ireland, with a 1-1 draw in Swansea on Tuesday night, was only 23.

Before the game, the manager, Mike England, said he was close to deciding on his best side, so it is fair to assume that the one that carried the Welsh flag into the international's five World Cup qualifying games will be very similar to Tuesday's team.

What is so encouraging for the manager, is that the youngsters are blossoming in the international spotlight. Unlike Bobby Robson's England fixtures, who so often look out of place, in the Manchester United forward Hughes, Wales have someone who may even out Rush from the scoring lines.

Certainly, Hughes's fifty-first minute effort, which put Wales ahead, was in sharp contrast to Rush's bungling attempt to increase their lead from only four yards, 18 minutes later.

Today's fixtures

UEFA under-21 championship final second leg

England v Spain (7.30 Bramall Lane)

Associate members Cup Final Hull v Bournemouth (7.45)

IN BRIEF

Wulbeck may miss Olympics

Bonn (Reuters) - Willi Wulbeck of West Germany, the world 800 metres champion, may miss the forthcoming Olympic Games in Los Angeles because of injury.

Wulbeck, who was forced to break his training last month because of a foot injury, is now suffering from a knee problem.

"The possibility that the Olympics will take place without me is getting greater," he said. "I am already at least four weeks behind on my training schedule and I can hardly make that up even if the pain disappears immediately."

Wulbeck, a surprise winner of the 800 metres at the inaugural world athletics championships in Helsinki last August, has taken the German side over the distance 10 times. But he said his injury ruled out an appearance at next month's national championships.

He believes he caused the injury to his left knee by putting too much pressure on it while continuing to train with pain in his right foot.

Pascoe and Rees called up for tour

The prolific Liverpool goalscorer David Rees, and the Manchester United forward, Mark Hughes and Alan Davies, will miss Wales's matches in Norway and Israel next month. Rush will be on tour with the League champions, and the United pair will be similarly engaged in Australia.

The manager, Mike England, has therefore promoted two of his under-21 squad, Swansea's Pascoe and Birmingham's Rees, to the senior party of 16 players. Wales meet Norway in Trondheim on June 6, and Israel in Tel Aviv on June 10. "The games are part of our World Cup build-up and would have provided invaluable experience for young players like Davies and Hughes," the Wales manager said.

SQUAD: N. Southall (Everton), A. Dibley (Cardiff), O. Phillips (Preston), J. Hodgins (Fulham), K. Pate (Sheff Wed), J. Davies (Fulham), R. James (Sheff Wed), K. Jackson (Wolverhampton), G. Hodge (Wolverhampton), A. Hughes (Crystal Palace), A. Pascoe (Birmingham), A. Pym (Barnley), G. Rees (Swansea).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Great Britain survive test

Riverina.....18

Great Britain XIII.....21

Wagga Wagga (Reuters) - The British touring team had to survive a battering by a new full-blooded Riverina team before they won their second match here yesterday.

Britain trailed 18-14 at half-time in a bruising match that at times threatened to boil over as Riverina runners-up in the country divisional championship, piled on the pressure in a hectic late attempt to secure victory.

As the tension mounted in the second half, the British second row, A. Goodway, came out of a tackle tussling with the local prop, M. Lewis. A melee followed.

Only minutes later the referee, Bill Foran, gave the Riverina half-back, D. Ward, a 10-minute period in the "sin bin" after a foul on his rival, A. Gregory.

There was no hiding the British coach, Frank Myler's disappointment after the touring team speed to an 8-0 lead in as many minutes.

BRITAIN WENT INTO AN 8-0 LEAD IN AS MANY MINUTES.

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Sexton must wait for his injured

Injuries throughout the international squad were reflected yesterday in the late selection of the England Under-21 team to meet Spain in the UEFA final, second leg at Bramall Lane tonight. By early evening the manager, Dave Sexton had still not named his side.

The under-21 team start the match to a strong position, having beaten Spain 1-0 in Seville. However, a string of injuries at both sides in the under-21 level has weakened the party.

The result was a foregone conclusion, with the under-21 team of 60 strokes with 30-year-old Miss Brasher, studying history and politics at London University, proving that four years on the world circuit before taking up her studies last September was invaluable experience.

THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL FEDERATION (FIFA) have no right to put a worldwide ban on players implicated in the Belgian bribery scandal, the Belgian Football Union president, Louis Wouters, said to Brussels yesterday.

THE TURNING POINT CAME 14 MINUTES FULL TIME WHEN THE replacement half back, Holding, chipped a kick through the defence, regathered swiftly and raced 45 metres for a splendid try.

Burke's conversion edged the winning side ahead and in the 71st minute full time when the replacement half back, Holding, chipped a kick through the defence, regathered swiftly and raced 45 metres for a splendid try.

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Christie in line for neighbourly move

Nottingham Forest have made an offer of £175,000 for Trevor Christie who scored 25 goals as North County slipped into the second division this season. He is looking for a new club, and has already attracted the attention of Manchester City and Coventry City. County have made no secret that they may have in sell to survive and Christie, who is not keen on second division football, wants to stay in Nottingham.

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Connors aiming to emulate Trabert

Paris (Reuters) Jimmy Connors expressed confidence yesterday that he could become the first American to win the French open championship for 29 years.

Connors dismissed his 6-0, 6-0 defeat by Ivan Lendl at Forest Hills earlier this month and claimed he had as good a chance as anyone of winning the first grand slam tournament of the year, which starts next Monday. The French title was last won by an American in 1955, when Tony Trabert won it for the second time.

Connors, beaten in the quarter-final round last year by Christopher Rieger-Vasilev, of France, told a news conference to promote a series of tennis clinics for children that the important thing was to come back from defeat.

"I've been playing good tennis this year. My chances of winning here are as good as anyone else's. I've got to grind out the matches."

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Connors: confident

towns from June 16 to July 9 for children aged between eight and 14. He said the scheme, already operating in the United States and Canada, was designed to encourage as many children as possible to participate in the sport.

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Connors, beaten in the quarter-final round last year by Christopher

RACING

Rappa Tap Tap another ace in Stoute's hand

By Mandarini (Michael Phillips)

With Optimistic Lass, Malaak, Shoot Clear and Leipzig in his care, no one has a better line on the three-year-old fillies' form this season than the successful Newmarket trainer Michael Stoute.

Following that fine win in the Musidora Stakes last week, Optimistic Lass is now favourite for the Oaks, while Malaak has also been prominent in the ante-post lists for the same classic since her easy victory in the Cheshire Oaks.

Shoot Clear's contribution so far this season has been second place in the Fred Darling Stakes and fourth in the 1,000 Guineas, while Leipzig has had to be content with second place in both the Nell Gwyn Stakes and the Sir Charles Cloc Memorial Stakes.

Now I expect to see yet another talented immature Rappa Tap Tap (nap) further under the strength of the Beech Hurst stable by winning the Lupes Stakes at Goodwood this afternoon.

The dry weather there yesterday will have been like sweet music in Stoute's ears as that meant the course should be in perfect condition again this afternoon.

Stoute believes that Rappa Tap Tap is too good a mover to be suited by a soft ground. So unless there is a lot more rain before racing today, Rappa Tap Tap should be in her element and capable of beating Miss Beaulieu, Marathouar, Nepula, Troyanna and Celtic Assembly to name the pick of her 14 rivals on form.

By that classic, miler Tap On Wood, Rappa Tap Tap is the first foal out of Reproclor, who

won the Oaks trial at Lingfield and the Lancashire Oaks at Haydock in her prime. Now the word from Newmarket is that her daughter will be hard to beat if she reproduces on the course what she has been doing on the home gallops. As a two-year-old, Rappa Tap Tap showed an abundance of potential when winning both her races at Yarmouth and Ascot.

Times man featured

Mr George Robinson, *The Times* Newmarket Correspondent and last of the work watchers on Newmarket Heath, is the subject of a half-hour feature on the ITV programme "Afternoon Plus", today at 1.30pm.

Robinson, with the help of a markings book, can identify and report on the progress of all 2,400 horses in training at Newmarket. Appearing in the programme are Michael Phillips and leading trainers Henry Cecil and Bruce Hobbs.

Nepula, who won the Hoover Fillies' Mile at Ascot last season, did nothing to encourage one to believe that she had trained on when she finished last in the Musidora Stakes at York last week. Miss Beaulieu ran well enough in the 1,000 Guineas, in which she finished seventh, and in the Nell Gwyn Stakes, to suggest that she could be a danger to Rappa Tap Tap.

Celtic Assembly, from the stable which has already sent out the winners of Oaks trials at Lingfield and Newbury, is another who should go well, following that promising effort in the Masaka Stakes at Kempton.

However, the many who admired Troyanna's victory at York last Autumn can have derived no encouragement from the way that her stable companion, Flaming Peace, must be one of the best bred fillies in training. She will not have to be very good to make a winning start to her racing career in the Pipelin Paints Maiden Fillies Stakes.

Finally, by winning the Chester Cup, Rappa Tap Tap and also finishing third in the Cesarewitch last autumn, Coaster showed that he has the requisite stamina for the Mortar Hill Stakes over two miles and three furlongs.

Course specialists

GOODWOOD
JOCKEYS: L. Piggott, 44 winners from 220 runs, 30.9%, 2nd 20.9%, 3rd 18.1%, 4th 16.1%, 5th 14.1%, 6th 12.1%, 7th 10.1%, 8th 8.1%, 9th 6.1%, 10th 4.1%, 11th 2.1%, 12th 1.1%, 13th 0.1%, 14th 0.1%, 15th 0.1%, 16th 0.1%, 17th 0.1%, 18th 0.1%, 19th 0.1%, 20th 0.1%, 21st 0.1%, 22nd 0.1%, 23rd 0.1%, 24th 0.1%, 25th 0.1%, 26th 0.1%, 27th 0.1%, 28th 0.1%, 29th 0.1%, 30th 0.1%, 31st 0.1%, 32nd 0.1%, 33rd 0.1%, 34th 0.1%, 35th 0.1%, 36th 0.1%, 37th 0.1%, 38th 0.1%, 39th 0.1%, 40th 0.1%, 41st 0.1%, 42nd 0.1%, 43rd 0.1%, 44th 0.1%, 45th 0.1%, 46th 0.1%, 47th 0.1%, 48th 0.1%, 49th 0.1%, 50th 0.1%, 51st 0.1%, 52nd 0.1%, 53rd 0.1%, 54th 0.1%, 55th 0.1%, 56th 0.1%, 57th 0.1%, 58th 0.1%, 59th 0.1%, 60th 0.1%, 61st 0.1%, 62nd 0.1%, 63rd 0.1%, 64th 0.1%, 65th 0.1%, 66th 0.1%, 67th 0.1%, 68th 0.1%, 69th 0.1%, 70th 0.1%, 71st 0.1%, 72nd 0.1%, 73rd 0.1%, 74th 0.1%, 75th 0.1%, 76th 0.1%, 77th 0.1%, 78th 0.1%, 79th 0.1%, 80th 0.1%, 81st 0.1%, 82nd 0.1%, 83rd 0.1%, 84th 0.1%, 85th 0.1%, 86th 0.1%, 87th 0.1%, 88th 0.1%, 89th 0.1%, 90th 0.1%, 91st 0.1%, 92nd 0.1%, 93rd 0.1%, 94th 0.1%, 95th 0.1%, 96th 0.1%, 97th 0.1%, 98th 0.1%, 99th 0.1%, 100th 0.1%, 101st 0.1%, 102nd 0.1%, 103rd 0.1%, 104th 0.1%, 105th 0.1%, 106th 0.1%, 107th 0.1%, 108th 0.1%, 109th 0.1%, 110th 0.1%, 111th 0.1%, 112th 0.1%, 113th 0.1%, 114th 0.1%, 115th 0.1%, 116th 0.1%, 117th 0.1%, 118th 0.1%, 119th 0.1%, 120th 0.1%, 121st 0.1%, 122nd 0.1%, 123rd 0.1%, 124th 0.1%, 125th 0.1%, 126th 0.1%, 127th 0.1%, 128th 0.1%, 129th 0.1%, 130th 0.1%, 131st 0.1%, 132nd 0.1%, 133rd 0.1%, 134th 0.1%, 135th 0.1%, 136th 0.1%, 137th 0.1%, 138th 0.1%, 139th 0.1%, 140th 0.1%, 141st 0.1%, 142nd 0.1%, 143rd 0.1%, 144th 0.1%, 145th 0.1%, 146th 0.1%, 147th 0.1%, 148th 0.1%, 149th 0.1%, 150th 0.1%, 151st 0.1%, 152nd 0.1%, 153rd 0.1%, 154th 0.1%, 155th 0.1%, 156th 0.1%, 157th 0.1%, 158th 0.1%, 159th 0.1%, 160th 0.1%, 161st 0.1%, 162nd 0.1%, 163rd 0.1%, 164th 0.1%, 165th 0.1%, 166th 0.1%, 167th 0.1%, 168th 0.1%, 169th 0.1%, 170th 0.1%, 171st 0.1%, 172nd 0.1%, 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Assistance will be given with relocation expenses in appropriate circumstances.

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£7,250 - £8,820 (revision pending)

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Further details from M. S. A. M. Couton, Managing Director, P.T.R.C.

Education and Research Services Ltd

110 Strand, London, WC2C. Tel: 01-836 2308

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The University wishes to make a senior appointment with responsibility over the whole field of external relations, including liaison with industry and research funding bodies. Internal information services will also be part of the remit.

The personal abilities and understanding necessary to work closely with academic staff in forging effective external links over a wide range of departments and for various purposes, are more important than particular types of experience. It is hoped that candidates will come from a variety of backgrounds including university administration and teaching. For this key post, a commencing salary between £14,000 and £19,000 is likely.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Registrar. Closing date 25th June 1984.

Loughborough Leicestershire

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ROTHWATER, Librarian: Technical Information Officer Food Technology; Agricultural Extension Officer; Veterinary Extension Officer; Small-scale Mining and Processing Engineer; Metal Production Workshop Supervisor; Furniture Workshop Supervisor; Rural Industries Innovation Centre.

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MOZAMBIQUE: Minimum 2 years post qualification work experience. Agricultural, Forestry, Engineering, Crafts, etc. P.T.R.C. (Planning and Transport Research and Computation) requires an Administrative Assistant to organise mid-career training courses and seminars in urban planning.

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Working on Teletex, IBM 3270 capabilities and VT100 terminal emulation implementations. A further application will be to develop an electronic mail capability.

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Providing networking, graphics and multiuser capabilities on PC operating systems available on Logica VTS products, e.g. CCFM and MSDOS.

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£8-11,000 p.a.

You must have written Real-Time software for mini and micro systems.

Senior Software Engineers

£12-14,000 p.a.

With experience in the design of Real-Time systems at team leader level.

written for a number of PC operating environments, together with office automation and communication facilities.

This is a major development using innovative distributed system techniques.

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Developing a range of tools for workstations, on a distributed environment, to support Software Engineering and improve the productivity of programmers. This would incorporate new technology such as Intelligent Knowledge-Based (Expert) Systems.

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£8-14,000

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Your education must be to degree standard, although we will consider your experience as important as your qualifications. You will have to have intellectual ability, flexibility, drive, enthusiasm, and the ability to push your ideas, and to implement them successfully.

In return for applying your considerable talents to our products, Logica VTS will reward you with a highly competitive salary and an excellent benefits package in accordance with the importance of these positions. Relocation assistance where applicable.

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Ferranti Scottish Group

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DEVELOPMENT TEAM LEADER
SENIOR DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

The laboratory is well equipped with modern instrumentation and design aids. Two dedicated mini-computers, VAX-11/750 and HP 1000 F-Series, provide computing service with interface to CAD/CAM and digital stimulus/response testing to 50 MHz.

Current design activities include:

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- Bit-Slice
- High-speed, high density gate arrays/custom chips
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DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING MANAGER

The successful candidate will have proven organisational ability and prior responsibility for development of digital equipment in the military sector. We will look for innovative qualities combined with analytic ability complemented by a background in Physics, Mathematics or Electronics. An understanding of the processing principles of Pulse Doppler airborne radar is an advantage but not an essential since this individual will be intellectually equipped to acquire this specialised knowledge rapidly; deep and relevant technical knowledge must be allied to good business judgement.

Major duties include:

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- Programme management
- Responsibility for investment
- Contribution to business expansion
- Technology and techniques development
- Architecture and algorithm development

Reporting directly to department management, the appointee with suitable qualifications may also achieve recognition within the mainstream department management.

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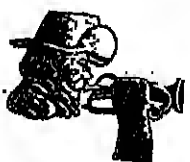
MANAGER MARKETING/SALES EUROPE

Scientific Software Intercomp (SSI) is the recognised international leader in providing the petroleum industry with advanced technology through proprietary simulation software, oil & gas consulting and total turn-key project management. Scientific Software Intercomp (SSI) is a US-based software firm with offices located throughout the world. To further our significant growth we are expanding our European marketing/sales activity. We are seeking a result orientated professional who can successfully represent the business and technical aspects of our products and services to the oil and gas industry.

Strong communicative and organisational skills coupled with a proven track record of marketing/sales experience are required. Specific sales experience in the European community plus bilingual capabilities desired. Sales experience specific to pipeline control systems and real time data acquisition systems would be of particular interest.

Scientific Software Intercomp (SSI) offers a professional, creative work environment which includes an excellent compensation package along with commission and stock ownership plans.

If you are interested in discussing this professional opportunity, please forward your CV to our London office. Interviews will be conducted in London week beginning Monday 4th June, 1984.



Personnel Department,
Scientific Software Intercomp (UK) Ltd,
St Albans House,
59 Haymarket,
London SW17 4QJ.
Phone: 01-930 6181

CONTRACTS CONTROLLER

One of London's leading interior design and decorating companies seeks to strengthen its management team with this appointment. This important new managerial opportunity calls for a talented, business-minded and financially aware professional to be involved and accountable at all stages of contracts for design, furnishing, building and installation exercising a key role from negotiation to final account.

Candidates must be professionally qualified, ideally as an architect or a quantity surveyor, but other allied disciplines would be considered. The appointee must be familiar with the interior design and decoration market, and will need to demonstrate skills of tact and personality in dealing with clients, contractors, suppliers and independent negotiators. A further important element of the position will be the ability to liaise with, and provide support to the professional designers. Skills must also include people management. Candidates should be prepared for some overseas travel.

The company sees this as a growth position and therefore the employment package should not represent a barrier to the right candidate and includes all the usual benefits.

Please write fully, and in complete confidence, to:
Nicholas Potter, quoting reference 134/T
Mainstay Management Services Limited,
34 York Street, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW1 3LJ
Tel: 01-891 3301

MAINSTAY
Management Services

CLINIQUE

Are seeking a

SALES COORDINATOR

Our National Sales Manager is seeking a Coordinator to assist in the smooth running of this busy department. The position calls for a highly developed sense of responsibility in organising a heavy sales programme throughout our accounts and having the ability to work under pressure.

Principal duties would include, ensuring all elements of figurework, computer, administration and liaison with Account Executives are maintained through an efficient work programme.

The successful candidate will be aged 24 - 35 years with a strong administrative background, preferably in cosmetic or related sales industry. Salary will be commensurate with age and experience.

Applications should be sent to:-

Roger Harper
National Sales Manager,
Clinique Laboratories Limited,
54 Grosvenor Street,
London W1X 9FH

Personnel Officer

For an international construction company at its Head Office in West London. Applicants should preferably have experience in the field of civil engineering and building construction and be interested in developing their career in the field of training and technical interviewing.

This vacancy offers a progressive career and the successful applicant in addition to a good salary would receive a range of benefits to be expected when working with a major international organisation.

Please apply in writing, giving full education and career details to Confidential Reply Service, Ref. BSP 9004, Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London, W1A 1DS.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Austin Knight Advertising

Royal Eastern Counties Schools

Company Secretary/Secretary to Board of Governors

Responsible for two residential schools in North Essex for mal-adjusted boys and girls with learning difficulties.

Minimum 3 days per week. Salary about £6,000 per annum (pro rata to full time NJC scale). Commencing September.

Applications are invited for the above post which would suit 'early retired' local government/bank/service officer.

Applications in writing with C.V. to The Secretary

Royal Eastern Counties Special Schools
374 Mill Road, Colchester, Essex CO4 5JF

An Estates Manager is required by a successful property company

The successful applicant will be required to deal with the development of and investment in commercial property. The company wishes to expand its present activities by opening a Commercial Estate Agency.

Applications are invited from persons with a wide variety of experience dealing with commercial property who are looking for a challenging and rewarding career.

A salary of £16,000 plus commission is offered plus a company car.

Please apply in writing with a curriculum vitae to Box No 1277 L, The Times.

PROPERTY MANAGER to take responsibility for a large portfolio of top quality commercial property. The successful candidate will be required to deal with the development of and investment in commercial property. The company wishes to expand its present activities by opening a Commercial Estate Agency. Applications are invited from persons with a wide variety of experience dealing with commercial property who are looking for a challenging and rewarding career. A salary of £16,000 plus commission is offered plus a company car. Please apply in writing with a curriculum vitae to Box No 1277 L, The Times.

CUBIX

Cubix is a small international company developing products and applications with micro processors.

We are looking for: SOFTWARE PEOPLE

with experience in Z80 assembler and dedicated processors. High level languages, who are willing to learn and to work in France and the UK.

Please reply in writing to:

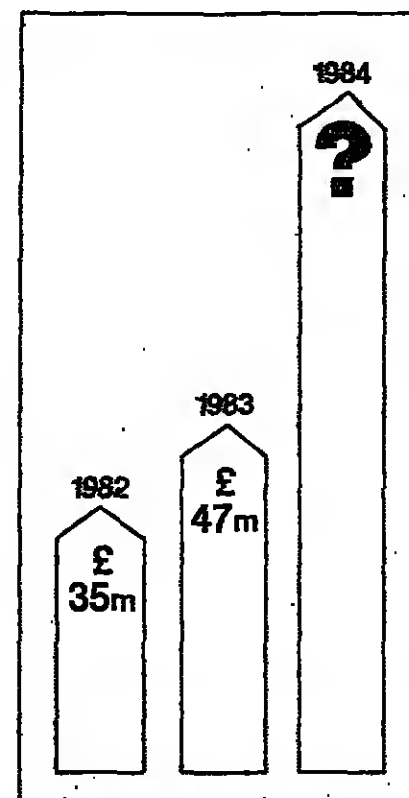
CUBIX LTD
Regency House, Dedmore Road,
Marlow, Bucks SL7 1PB

THE MEDICI SOCIETY seek a publishing assistant with knowledge of art history and interest in design and good organising ability. Write with curriculum vitae and recent photograph to the Personnel Director, 24-26 Piccadilly, London, W1A 3NL.

NATIONAL charity requires experienced self-motivated general administrative officer for 12 months. London based but extensive UK travel. Minimum 2-year appointment. Salary commensurate with experience. City and county in first instance to Box 1278L, The Times.

IT'S HARD AT THE TOP

That's why we give our Account Managers an unfair advantage over our competitors



Nobody is going to convince you that selling computers is easy, but Microdata Information Systems Limited have removed most of the obstacles by creating an environment for achievement for top flight Sales Professionals with:

- The power of our range of Reality and Sequoia PICK-based mini and superminis and DDP systems
- A prestigious customer base of British organisations, including Courtaulds, Littlewoods, British Telecom, Manpower Services Commission, 12 Police Forces and over 120 Health and Local Authorities
- 1:1 ratio between Sales and Technical Support covering both pre and post sales
- 'State-of-the-Art' software with Fourth Generation Language and Artificial Intelligence as well as many applications including DLO, Finance, Manufacturing, Personnel and Distribution
- One hour engineering response and an average 99.8% up time
- A non-bureaucratic flexible working environment

• High level investment in UK based Research, Development and Manufacturing

• More LAN systems installed in the UK than all our competitors together

It is from this base that you will convert your sales ability into orders and income.

We offer Account Managers a package giving realistic earnings of £30,000 with first year guarantees up to £24,000 and a quality 2.0 litre/18 SRI company car with all private mileage paid.

Our continuing compound growth of 30% has created opportunities in the North, South and Midlands for Account Managers whose ambitions match ours - to get to the top and stay there.

To arrange a strictly confidential and informal meeting contact:

Andy Gillham or John Peterson, Microdata Information Systems Limited, Maylands House, Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP2 4RL. Tel: Hemel Hempstead (0442) 51266.

Microdata Information Systems Limited
WE BUILD UNDERSTANDING INTO COMPUTERS

Marketing and Economics Consultants London

We need to enlarge our marketing and economics consultancy team to fulfil assignments for private and public sector clients in the UK and abroad.

Our work includes:

- business and marketing strategy and planning
- appraisals of industries and markets
- feasibility studies of new ventures
- acquisition and diversification studies
- helping clients to improve their marketing function.

Candidates must:

- be aged 27-32
- have a first or upper second class degree in a relevant subject, and preferably a postgraduate qualification
- be numerate
- have at least 4 years' varied business experience
- be prepared to travel - foreign languages are an added advantage.

A generous salary and benefits package includes a car.

Please write or telephone for an application form to be returned by 4th June 1984 to L. Zurich, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Management Consultants, 1 Puddle Dock, Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD (Telephone 01-236 8000).

PEAT MARWICK

Join the Professionals

Denise Ansell - Age 33
Joined Marlowe-Sachs in June 1979
Earnings for year ending April 1983 - £31,000 and BMW
Previous occupation - Secretary
Previous Salary - £4,700

Preston Whitfield - Age 33
Joined Marlowe-Sachs in March 1982
Earnings for year ending April 1983 - £22,000 and BMW
Previous occupation - Law
Previous Salary - £9,800

Marlowe-Sachs are intermediaries in the field of Unit Trusts, Pensions, Investments (unshare and offshore), and Insurance. We are expanding our operations and require intelligent, energetic individuals aged 25-40 for our Head Office in the City.

Telephone 01-242 2420
28 Greville Street, London EC1

Marlowe Sachs

Sales Engineers

Well established, West German diesel generating set company requires experienced Sales Engineers to work in the Middle East with mechanical engineering knowledge.

Applicants should be:-

- (1) Age: 30-35 years, unmarried.
- (2) Have sound basic technical knowledge.
- (3) Be able to work independently and maintain good liaison customer relationship with existing and prospective customers.
- (4) Company will provide: free accommodation, all expenses, 3 free air tickets per annum, 6 weeks annual holiday, salary £12-18,000 per annum plus sales commission.

This is an outstanding opportunity for enthusiastic and experienced personnel to double their basic salary and represent a first-class well established West German Company. Kindly write in the first instance for initial interview, together with full details of previous employment to:-

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Bagshot House, Bagshot, Surrey, GU19 5AF
Telephone: (0276) 71033 Telex: 858598

General Appointments

Senior Salesman/ Product Manager — EPOS SYSTEMS

OTE £25,000+ plus car

This is a new role with responsibilities for sales and market development in our expanding and successful Retail Sector Division. It is likely that the successful candidate will be in the age range 25-40 and have a proven track record in the sales of computer systems or services to the retail sector, ideally including EPOS.

This position, joining a young, dynamic and successful team, offers exciting and lucrative career prospects, and it is envisaged that the successful candidate will also assist in the recruitment and management of further sales personnel.

Over a decade ago, Allen Computers launched the very first PDP-11 timesharing bureau in Europe. Today, as part of the international Air Call communications group, we cover a far broader range of products and services — still providing the same high level of personal service and support. These include — Datacentre Services; Packaged and Bespoke Software; Retail Sector Services; Hardware Sales and Rentals; Communications; Disaster Recovery; Facilities Management and Consultancy.

This senior position, reporting directly to the Marketing Director, forms a vital part of our major expansion programme. It is a new and exciting role with genuine scope for career development, to be based in our new Headquarters complex currently being developed 15 minutes from Heathrow.

Contact: Tricia Carroll (0784) 37411 weekdays
(0276) 22477 evenings inc. Sunday (6pm to 10pm)

ALLEN COMPUTERS

Allen House, 40-48 Bernard Street, London, WC1N 1LE

The Great Man-made River Project

Civil/Electrical/Mechanical Engineers

£30-£40,000 tax-free

North Africa

The largest project of its type ever conceived — a 5.3 billion dollar turn-key contract to convey water from under the Sahara Desert to the Mediterranean coast, along 2000 km of large diameter pipelines, to be used primarily for irrigation and domestic purposes.

An American company, one of the world's leading suppliers of process technology in the field of large diameter pre-stressed concrete pipes is now seeking 12 engineers in the above disciplines to supervise the installation, commissioning and maintenance of process machinery in two pipe manufacturing plants to be constructed by the main contractor.

All candidates must be graduates and have a minimum of ten years' experience in major construction projects with significant process machinery installation and maintenance content. Preference will be given to candidates with previous overseas experience.

Initial contracts, which are on single status, will be for 18 months to include a period of training in the U.S.A. and 12 monthly renewable thereafter. Free accommodation, food, transportation and U.K. flights (four a year) will be provided.

Please write, stating clearly your particular discipline and enclosing a detailed C.V., to Simon Friend quoting ref. no. 6700



Mervyn Hughes
Alexandre Tik
(International) Ltd.
Management Recruitment Consultants

37 Golden Square
London W1R 4AN
Tel: 01-434 4091

INTERPRETATION GEOPHYSICIST

Supervisory Position

London

Substantial Salary

Amerada Hess (UK) Limited a subsidiary of Amerada Hess Corporation, the world's 18th largest oil company has been involved in the North Sea since 1963. We are a rapidly developing organisation directed by an all-British management, with a substantial income from non-operated production and with expanding exploration acreage in North West Europe.

As part of this development process there is an immediate opening for a talented geophysicist to assume responsibility for the interpretation of a large North Sea area.

The ideal candidate will have a good earth sciences background, will probably possess an additional higher degree and have a minimum of 5 years' interpretational experience. He/she will work with a team of exploration geologists and geophysicists to produce integrated interpretation of data in the evaluation and assessment of exploration acreage and determine viable drilling locations.

The career prospects are excellent and the salary and benefits package will reflect the importance of this appointment. Applications giving full relevant details should be addressed to:

P.W. Brown,
Personnel Manager,
Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited,
2 Stephen Street,
Tottenham Court Road,
London W1P 1PL.
Telephone: (01) 636 7766

Discover a great career with



Hypertone

Following the successful launch of a range of ATE we need the following additional staff to realise our potential:

"New User Specialist"

Ideally with experience in sales of capital equipment, possibly computers. Success in this post could ensure the appointee is ideally placed to take overall responsibility for all sales and promotional work in the UK and continental Europe in the very near future.

Applications Engineer

One of the most important positions in the Company and one which will appeal to an engineer seeking wider involvement in a rapidly growing company. Success could lead to responsibility for all customer support functions.

Software Engineer

A demanding post for an electronics engineer with a strong bias towards software. This engineer will work on products to ensure our technological lead into the 1990's. All these positions require exceptionally capable people, almost certainly educated to degree level, who will be well rewarded for their efforts, usually directly linked to their results.

To learn more about these challenging positions contact:-

B. J. Deadman,
Hypertone, Durban Road, Bognor Regis, Sussex PO22 9QT
Telephone: Bognor Regis (0243) 861234

SALES ENGINEER

High technology — instrumentation

to £11.5K

Co. Car. BUPA

Based Central/
Southern England

The Company, a division of an American Corporation which manufactures and sells a complete range of precision electronic instruments, require a highly motivated Sales Engineer to join their small sales and marketing team.

The main scope of responsibility will be to successfully market and sell a wide range of signal recovery instrumentation which includes Optical Multi-channel Analysers, Boxcar Detectors and Lock-in amplifiers.

It is envisaged the person will be aged 24-30, possess a degree or equivalent in physics and have at least two years' proven experience in selling physics and analogue electronic instrumentation.

Intensive product training will be carried out in the UK and the USA.

The Company rewards individual and team performance positively and encourages career development.

If you are interested in this position within a Company committed to growth, please send a comprehensive CV to our Recruitment Consultant:

Simon Lewer
ASSOCIATES

The Dairy House, Moseydown Green, Holyport, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 2ND
Tel: Maidenhead (0628) 73519 20

Can You Sell?

MOVE FORWARD WITH THE TIMES & SUNDAY TIMES

We need a number of Salespeople to join the Classified Advertisement Department.

You will need to be educated (at least to 'A' level standard), articulate, persuasive and enjoy working hard under pressure. Have a good sales record probably with a trade or technical publication.

In return we will give you an excellent salary, six weeks holiday a year and the fringe benefits you would expect from Times Newspapers.

If you think you are ready for a move forward with us, please write to:

Shirley Margolis, Classified Advertisement Manager, Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ.



SITUATIONS VACANT

In today's world, the micro-chip industry stands virtually alone in terms of continued growth and job security. Within the industry itself National Semiconductor is enjoying an exciting growth rate. Ahead of the field. But perhaps that isn't so surprising for a multinational company that has a \$1 billion plus turnover as well as a reputation for quality and innovation.

To maintain this leadership position requires still more investment and expansion. Our European customer base, for example, has grown so fast that our European headquarters in Germany can barely cope. A fact we're frankly delighted about.

It is for this reason that we have decided to set up a second major Marketing and Support Centre in Europe. And where better to do so than in the U.K.? It is after all, Europe's second largest market, not to mention the fastest growing.

The benefits for National and our customers are truly exciting. We couldn't be better positioned to serve this expanding market as well as our existing European interests.

That's good for us. And good for Britain. To do the job properly we need the right people. People who are dynamic, have initiative and drive, as well as a desire to develop their careers in this exciting, multinational company.

We are an equal opportunity employer and all jobs offer excellent remuneration and conditions of employment. Where appropriate removal expenses will be paid by the company.

If necessary a period of training may take place either at Greenock in Scotland or in Fürstentumbruck near Munich.

In all cases please apply in writing (including a salary history and C.V.) to our Personnel Manager: Paul Gibbons, National Semiconductor (U.K.) Ltd., The Maple, Kemble Park, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN2 6UT. Telephone (0793) 461 848.

PRODUCT PLANNING MANAGERS

You will be responsible for managing a department procuring products from our Manufacturing Plants and ensuring that delivery commitments are maintained. A knowledge of computer programming is a distinct advantage for developing Forecast Management and Inventory Control systems. The successful applicant will probably have a degree in either Business Administration or Economics.

Salary — £15,000 to £20,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC015T.)

PRODUCT PLANNING ENGINEERS

Your responsibilities will include accurate forecasting and scheduling identifying sources of products and regular liaison with our Manufacturing Plants. The successful candidate should be educated to degree level and must be highly numerate and be able to analyse statistics and trends.

Salary — £8,000 to £12,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC025T.)

PRODUCT MARKETING MANAGERS

Your prime function will be to drive a team of marketing engineers in the development of short- and long-term business plans. These will require initiation of product strategies and the definition of marketing programmes for successful market growth.

A BSc or HNC in Electrical Engineering is essential and you will have had a minimum of 5 years' experience in the Semiconductor Industry.

Salary — £16,000 to £22,000 p.a. Plus company car. (Quote reference NSC035T.)

KEY ACCOUNT MANAGERS

Your duties will include developing and driving three-year Marketing Plans for our major customers in either telecommunications or professional electronics. Your main objective will be to have your account acknowledged as the leader in quality, service and technology and, to this end, you will have full support from our entire organisation.

The successful applicant will be an Electronics Engineer with a minimum of 3 years' experience in Sales and Marketing of semiconductors. Your knowledge of product and market trends and your planning and forecasting ability will enable you to fulfil long-term growth objectives for your account and for National.

Salary — £8,000 to £11,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC035T.)

PRODUCT MARKETING ENGINEERS

Your understanding of the Semiconductor Industry and ability to develop marketing plans and strategies will be of paramount importance in achieving an aggressive growth commensurate with profitability goals for a major product line. Opportunities exist in Advanced CMOS Logic Products, MOS Memories, Digital Systems Interface products and Linear products for both the Telecommunications and Automotive markets.

An Electrical Engineering BSc or HNC is essential and previous experience of the Semiconductor Industry for system design is a distinct advantage.

This position also offers excellent opportunity for travel throughout Europe and to our Californian headquarters.

Salary — £12,000 to £16,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC045T.)

CREDIT MANAGER

Your responsibilities will include management of the credit and collection of accounts receivable covering National's sales in 15 countries in Europe, including the U.K.

The successful applicant will have 5-10 years' accounting experience in a multinational company, (minimum of 5 years in Credit), and experience of tight reporting deadlines with formal internal controls.

Salary — £18,000 to £22,000 p.a. Plus company car. (Quote reference NSC055T.)

SYSTEMS ANALYST- MARKETING

Your duties will include ensuring that our data processing capability fulfils the needs of our expanding marketing group — an exciting opportunity for someone who wishes to work in a multinational environment. Our aggressive market growth coupled with a continuous expansion of our product range demands that we increase our system requirements to provide information for business management.

Your educational record must include a degree. You will also have a minimum of 3 years' programming experience and a knowledge of Focus and SAS languages is a distinct advantage. An understanding of Sales/Marketing systems would be invaluable.

Salary — £14,000 to £17,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC075T.)

SECRETARY/PA TO GENERAL MANAGER

The successful applicant will be able to combine exceptionally high secretarial skills and the ability to work consistently and accurately under pressure. Initiative and the ability to make decisions independently (and be held accountable for them) are also vital.

Your responsibilities will include communication with customers and internal departments, problem solving, management of statistics and ensuring that the total administration within the organisation operates effectively.

You will need to be persuasive but diplomatically, enthusiastic, personable, with the determination to work hard and achieve results above all a professional. You will have a sound educational background and will probably have held a similar position for at least 5 years.

Salary — £10,000 to £13,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC085T.)

SHIPPING MANAGER

You will be responsible for supervising the handling of 60 tons of Airfreight a month. The successful candidate should therefore have excellent contacts within airlines and international Forwarders.

You will also be responsible for the setting up of a European Radio Information system that will enable our subsidiaries to give update information to our customers.

Salary — £11,000 to £14,000 p.a. (Quote reference NSC095T.)

We've already invested in your future.

 National Semiconductor

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Time to be useful again

Barrie Sherman
discusses the
need for a new
work ethic

Sitting in a traffic jam, fuming gently and with the stress and blood pressure levels rising, is no way to spend time pleasantly, so when it happens every day in the course of getting to and from work there is clearly a strong force behind the desire to do something about it. This pales into insignificance beside standing crushed sweaty in a tube or on the tube on a hot evening, or waiting for a bus in the rain knowing that you have just missed three together.

Films of train "packers" in Japan show that the rush hour and its attendant indignities are not exclusively a British problem. Going to work is one of the main efforts in an employee's day and the mere fact that we put up with this kind of discomfort is a measure of the strength of the "work" or "Protestant" ethic. Other measures are the physical and psychological damage inflicted on people without jobs, and the unfortunate fact that the majority of people dislike their job for the majority of the time.

The work ethic is extremely strong indeed: it is one of the key motivating forces in industrialized societies. Works the status that it brings and the dignity it confers, are used by the advertising industry in much the same way as sex to sell its products: there can be no greater indicator of its ability to motivate than that.

Ask a person what he or she is and the reply will be "an accountant" or "a doctor," ask children what they want to be and we expect to hear "a train driver" or "a nurse." The word "work" does not have to be mentioned. It is so important that it is tacitly assumed that our identities are bound up in it.

We pass exams to get badges for prospective employers, we make judgments on other people according to the job they do, and what would we talk about at parties (at least initially) if work did not exist? We have all come to realize that work and its ethic drives much of society.

Is it, however, a real work ethic? Are we fooling ourselves, or perhaps being fooled into believing that it is? There is a strong argument to suggest that the original work ethic was no more than that - it was about work, not employment. We work to meet the needs of others as well as our own. Economics is based on this principle, yet this need not be done within the formal network of employment.

Our current work ethic also dictates that work is about time, not what we do. There are hours during which we should be working. When we are there, we must look busy even if there is little or nothing to do.

What we call a work ethic is really a "paid employment ethic," we are employment junkies. The original work ethic was a "usefulness" ethic and basically a broadly religious one, based on helping others. The current ethic is more personally orientated towards rewards and satisfaction for the person doing the work, rather than the recipient.

The transition came with the industrial revolution. Wage earning was divorced from any ability to create even a form of self-sufficiency and the appalling working conditions resulted in a concerted campaign to give meaning to life. "The devil makes work for idle hands" is a typical saw of those times. A combination of the bench, the pulpit, the entrepreneur and the politician extolled the virtues of paid employment, and the evils of idleness. It was the time when the unemployed were put into workhouses rather than on relief, and even the rich had to claim to be doing "good works". Twenty generations since then, this form of the ethic has become as automatic as blinking. Only the "aberrant" those people who live in communes, or perhaps shut themselves off in holy places, challenge the received wisdom. Yet it may be that the challenge is now overdue.

The industrial revolution needed people to work in mills and factories, mines and houses. There may have been new machines and systems, but the techniques were heavily labour intensive, people were essential, and moreover they needed the industrial disciplines which agricultural life had failed to provide.

The new industrial revolution, however, is based on computers and microelectronics and essentially capital intensive. Fewer people are needed for a shorter time in order to deliver the goods and services that are demanded. Now we cannot fulfil the paid employment ethic for a substantial minority of the workforce, and deepening unemployment trends at a time of economic growth and recovery suggest that this mismatch will get worse.

In the event of society needing less of our labour we shall, collectively

and individually, need to turn the paid employment ethic back to its original work usefulness ethic. Whether most of us work for three days a week for 40 weeks in a year for 30 years in a lifetime, or some of us are unemployed, is irrelevant in this context.

In either instance our present devotion to full-time employment is in conflict with the real world. This leads society to gear itself to full-time employment when we really need to cater for those who are not at work in what we have designated working hours. In terms of both political stability and personal satisfaction, a start needs to be made, and soon, on changes in our way of thinking.

Substituting leisure for work is silly. Not only is it irrelevant at best, and an insult at worst, to the unemployed, but it is also impractical. Those who would have to work would feel as aggrieved as those who are unemployed today. It has to be a deeper and subtler change. Schools, colleges and universities should teach young people to learn, rather than acquire skills for jobs that may not be there.

Education should be geared to preparation for life, including work, but not exclusively for work. Politicians will have to come clean and show our better visions than full employment, even if it means a wholly different view of welfare. Communities which have fallen into disrepair must be the basis for work - not necessarily paid employment - to meet the needs of the community, and this implies universal financial security.

In short, we must start to question our version of the work ethic. This applies to all the groups who so assiduously clung to it in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries including the trade unions, and the schools. We need to ask the simple question: "What is so wonderful about work?" If we cannot find a convincing and positive answer, then we should use the technologies and our own resources to forge a better and more meaningful life.

MARKETPLACE

There are now more job opportunities for managers with the right qualifications, training and experience than at any time since 1966 according to the HEY-MSL Index. The index, based on the number of advertisements for senior vacancies advertised in a sample of seven national newspapers, indicates that demand in the UK for executives and senior technical staff reached an 18-year peak in the first quarter of the year and was 24 per cent higher than the preceding quarter. Demand has risen by more than 125 per cent during the past three years.

Advertising is not the only market indicator. The Lansdowne Appointments Register reports a 21 per cent increase in vacancies against the first quarter last year. Demand for experienced electronic sales staff was more than 120 per cent up although the number of vacancies for electronic engineers was slightly down. Lansdowne also report that vacancies for experienced computer staff were up by almost a third.

In April job advertising carried in the seven "quality" national newspapers was up 39 per cent on last year (The Times was up 55 per cent, more than any other national morning newspaper). However, the popular daily newspapers showed growth of little more than eight per cent and London's Standard only two per cent. This suggests that growth in the recruitment market is primarily for managers and the higher levels of technical staff.

Philip Schofield

PERSONNEL
RECRUITMENT
(ACCOUNTANCY)

EHIGH

Young, self-motivated person with good communication skills sought by small, successful (and friendly!) recruitment consultancy specialising in the field of accountancy and taxation, Central London based. Emphasis on client liaison and marketing services. Initial base salary high, with scope for considerable profit share in addition. Previous agency experience an advantage.

Telephone 01-581 5500

(day)

or 01-892 8036

(evening)

and ask for Mika.

Discretion assured.

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-638 9216

A career appointment based in an attractive part of the
Middle-East - opportunity to accrue capital

CHIEF INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST - ALUMINIUM

SALARY £25,000-£30,000 TAX FREE

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX - PROCESS INDUSTRY

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Industrial Chemist. This is a senior post reporting to the Manager Technical Services with responsibility for the planning, development and operation of an analytical and chemical laboratory and environmental protection measures in support of an industrial complex incorporating an aluminium smelter, a desalination plant and a major power station. The successful applicant will be responsible for the motivation and direction of a multi-national team of graduates and professional staff using modern laboratory facilities. Applications are invited from suitably qualified graduates, aged 35-50, with significant industrial and management experience and a background in the primary aluminium industry. Initial salary negotiable, £25,000-£30,000 tax free, plus a comprehensive remuneration package including free accommodation and utilities, car allowance, health care, provident fund, generous assistance with education expenses and air passages for annual leave and children's education. Applications in strict confidence under reference CICA4263/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH.
TELEPHONE: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. TELEFAX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216.

* Please only contact us if you are applying for the above position.

DRILLING MANAGER
DRILLING SUPERVISORSSubstantial
salaries plus
executive car

Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited, a subsidiary company of the Amerada Hess Corporation, the world's 18th largest oil company has been involved in the North Sea since 1963. We are a rapidly developing organisation directed by an all British management, with a substantial income from non-operated production and with expanding exploration acreage in North West Europe. The company has operations bases in Great Yarmouth and Aberdeen to support an extensive drilling programme planned over the next several years.

Applications are invited for the following positions.

Drilling Manager

To be deeply involved with the planning of the Company's drilling programmes, preparation of budgets, selection of contractors and be responsible for the safe and efficient conduct of the drilling operation.

The Manager will also review drilling proposals and activities in non-operated projects and participate in the engineering and operations management of the Company's interests in the North Sea.

The successful applicant is likely to be an engineering graduate, with substantial experience of both jack-up and semi-submersible rigs in the North Sea environment, several years of which should include total responsibility for drilling operations.

Applications giving full relevant details should be addressed to:

P.W. Brown,
Personnel Manager,
Amerada Hess (U.K.) Limited,
2 Stephen Street,
Tottenham Court Road,
LONDON W1P 1PL.
Telephone: (01) 636 7766, Ext. 271.

Drilling Supervisors

To report directly to the Drilling Manager and as Company representatives to have direct responsibility on the rigs for the Company's drilling operations. Substantial experience in the North Sea will be required.

Excellent terms and conditions of employment will apply and salaries will be substantial. These positions will also qualify for executive company cars with all running costs reimbursed.

AMERADA
HESS

EXPORT CREDIT CONTROL

PROSPECTS!

London W2 to £15,000

A division of a leading multinational group, marketing office equipment to Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean, is currently seeking an ambitious young (25/35) graduate or part-qualified accountant.

Reporting to the Financial Controller you will be responsible for the control and management of all receivables, operating on a computerised system, and liaising closely with each country's salesmen and agents.

You should have at least two years experience of export procedures/credit control and be keen to join a dynamic company where career planning and promotion opportunities are excellent. Ref RG 7976.

Lloyd Chapman Associates,
123 New Bond Street, London W1.
Tel. 01-499 7761

SALES REPRESENTATIVE - U.K.

Lectra Systems is a young dynamic company, part of an international group who are market leaders in the development and manufacture of computer controlled (CAD/CAM) systems for the clothing, footwear and textile industries. We are looking to appoint a Sales Representative to operate throughout the U.K. to develop both new and existing accounts.

In addition to the salary, there is a generous benefits package including car, life cover and health cover. Send C.V. to:

LECTRA SYSTEMS LTD.,
Thomas Duggan House,
Manor Lane, Shipley,
West Yorkshire, BD18 3BL.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

BRANCH OFFICER MANAGER

A National Firm of Consulting Engineers is seeking a qualified and experienced individual to manage a branch office in the North of England.

Applicants will be expected to have:

• A wide range of experience in civil, structural and mechanical engineering.

• Technical direction of work in office.

• Management and administration of a small office.

• Development of further business.

Applications expressing interest and giving details of experience should be sent to:

The Personnel Manager,
35 FISHBONE STREET,
& PARTNERS LTD.,
Rosa House, 144 Southwark
Street, London, SE1 6EZ

Searcy's

PRIVATE CATERERS

ACCOUNTANT/

BOOKEEPER

Experienced person is required to run Knaightsbridge accounts office.

Tel. 01-584 3344

UK MARKETING

DIRECTOR

Managing Director Designate

£25,000 +

Fast growing International Company seeks dynamic Director to establish and direct positive marketing programme.

Knowledge of antique trade an advantage. Location: West London.

Write with full CV to:

Miss S. Blenkinsley,
Evans Recruitment Services,
89 Grace Church St EC3

CHRISTIANIA SOLICITORS

Applicants are invited for the post of Solicitor/Manager to the firm of Solicitors in the City of London. The successful candidate should be aged 25 to 40 and preferably have at least 5 years' experience in a similar position. The post involves a high level of responsibility and will require a high level of motivation and initiative. The successful candidate will be expected to manage the firm's business and to develop new business. The post is based in the City of London. Applications should be sent to the Managing Director, Christiania Solicitors, 100, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

THE DANIEL HOTEL & SPA
HERZLIA-ON-SEA ISRAEL

Distinctively unique, prestigious resort hotel and health spa will open autumn 1984. A London based

Sales Manager

is required. The candidate must possess practical hotel operations experience, sales oriented to coordinate commercially. It is imperative that he/she is experienced in the technical complexities of our hotel market.

1. Confident commercial awareness of relationships between hotels, agents, wholesalers, tour operators, convention organisers, incentive groups.

2. Contacts and knowledge of inter-relationships between overseas operators and local travel agents.

3. Contacts with and knowledge of organisations: commercial, religious, philanthropic, nationalistic.

4. Experience in the structuring of package tours including deluxe, to maintain consistent occupancy.

Written applications please to:

SONOTELS (UK) LTD.,
14-16 Cockspur St., London,
SW1Y 5BL

COLEFAX & FOWLER

Our retail Director urgently requires a Sales Co-ordinator to assist him with the administration and promotion of sales to our distributors in the UK and Overseas.

Previous experience in a similar position essential, plus good typing and fluent French. Age 25+, good salary, plus bonus, with review in October.

For further details ring 01-493 2231 or write with CV to:

PENNY REED, COLEFAX & FOWLER,
39 Brook Street, London, W1.

ART GALLERY DIRECTOR

Mature man or woman, to reside in London, to direct modern art gallery. Applicants must have both business & art credentials. Artistic, but not essential.

LONDON ASSOCIATES
288 3722

RESEARCH OFFICER

The Royal Association for Disability & Rehabilitation requires a Research Officer to undertake a 2 year project into the difficulties faced by disabled people in wearing seatbelts. The post should appeal to someone with engineering or scientific background & who is familiar with research methods & statistics. The post is based in London but some travel will be necessary.

Further details from The Administrator, R.A.D.A.R.

Mortimer St., London, W.1.

R.A.D.A.R. is an equal opportunities employer.

DISCOTHEQUES

A leading firm of London discoteques requires a well-educated, bright young person to join a lively team. Must be totally reliable and dedicated.

£5,000

Please apply with CV and photograph to Box No. 0596L The Times.

CAREER MINDED PERSON

required for a major travel agency. 3 years' experience required. Salary negotiable, excellent prospects.

Please write to: HUGH P. BLYTHE, 45-48 New Bond Street, London W1

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS

WITH A

WORLDWIDE LEADER

We are a prominent International Shipping concern experiencing unparalleled growth and seek the following individuals to work in our United Kingdom operation and also in our European operating areas (including the Mediterranean).

SALES & SALES MANAGEMENT POSITIONS Primary duties for these prominent positions involve developing new business, servicing existing accounts and supervision of sales staff. Experience in sales and management is essential.

OPERATION/TRANSPORTATION PROFESSIONALS Positions of senior level are available in the development and control of Port facilities and inland operations.

FINANCE Cost and Management Accountants required with knowledge of International Transportation.

TRAINEES Candidates are required in sales, operations and pricing departments. The ability to be mobile is essential.

A degree or business qualification will be favourably looked upon, along with shipping/transportation experience and language skills, but this without the necessary drive and energy to get results is not enough. Please send your typewritten CV to:

K J Phillips, Esq.,
Manager - Personnel & Administration - Europe, United States Lines,
Bowater House, 86 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LX

Secretary-
General

The Church in Wales

Cardiff

£25,000-£30,000

This is a new appointment embodying the responsibilities of the Secretaries of the Governing and Representative Bodies of the Church in Wales and of the Archbishop of Wales's Registrar.

The Secretary-General will be the chief executive responsible for the administration of the Provincial Government of the Church, including its offices in Cardiff, its education centre at Penarth and its various Boards, Committees and Commissions.

The person appointed will work mainly in Cardiff, will probably be aged 40-50, and must be a communicant member of the Church in Wales or a Church in communion

with it. Candidates will be professionally qualified, and must have substantial administrative experience, probably gained in academic or public service.

Salary will be negotiable, probably in the bracket £25-£30,000, being in line with what would be appropriate for a suitably qualified person in the Civil Service or the academic world.

For full details of the appointment, conditions of service and an application form, please apply in writing to the Secretary of the Representative Body, The Church in Wales, 39 Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF1 9XE.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

c. £13,000 + CAR + BENEFITS

We are Europe's leading display manufacturers and are looking for a young, Qualified Accountant to run our management accounts office.

This is an opportunity to gain valuable accounting and industrial experience in a fast-moving and expanding company. You must possess drive and initiative and be able to develop systems to improve the quality and accuracy of management information.

Knowledge of computers is desirable as you will be assisting in upgrading our in-house computer.

Benefits include health insurance and non-contributory pension.

Please apply in writing to:

Personnel Manager, Kesslers Display Group,
1 Watton Road, Stratford, London E15 2NF.

CHAUFFEUR TO MD

MD of major advertising agency requires Chauffeur, preferably mature person (married or single) with good experience of driving in London.

SALARY CIRCA £8,000

With free accommodation in Bloomsbury, Surrey.

Write to Mr BURDICK, 41-44 Great Queen Street, London WC2B 8BAW or call on 242-3000 ext. 257.

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CAREER ANALYSTS 30 Gloucester Place, W1

01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

The Queen was last on a private visit to British troops in Germany in 1977, the year of her silver jubilee.



● **WASHINGTON:** The Reagan Administration has temporarily shelved plans to finance a Jordanian rapid deployment force for use in emergencies in Jordan and the Gulf, the State Department disclosed yesterday (Our Correspondent writes). The plan had been strongly opposed by Israel and by many influential Congressmen who feared that such a force might be used against Israel.

The nervousness of the troops has been reflected in the increase in the number of military traffic accidents.

Abroad			
Germany	2.7	26	14
France	2.4	26	14
Italy	2.4	26	14
Spain	2.4	26	14
Portugal	2.4	26	14
Belgium	2.4	26	14
Netherlands	2.4	26	14
Sweden	2.4	26	14
Denmark	2.4	26	14
Finland	2.4	26	14
Switzerland	2.4	26	14
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Slovakia	2.4	26	14
Hungary	2.4	26	14
Slovenia	2.4	26	14
Croatia	2.4	26	14
Serbia	2.4	26	14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.4	26	14
Montenegro	2.4	26	14
Albania	2.4	26	14
Macedonia	2.4	26	14
Bulgaria	2.4	26	14
Romania	2.4	26	14
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Turkey	2.4	26	14
Cyprus	2.4	26	14
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